

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV) No 48 — Warner C M 1 mar 16 — OLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, 1

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Trust Funds Should Be Deposited

In a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.
When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the cheque issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when canceled by the bank.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up..... \$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits 92,720,103
Total Assets 86,100,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business Transacted.

Napanee Branch
E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Yarker Branch
L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

Mortgage Sale Travellers' Samples

of Farm Lands

Large parcels of various sizes of the power of sale of mortgages, more profitable than any other form of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the office of the Napanee Branch, Napanee, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of 1st mo., 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate:

All and singular that certain parcel of tract of land and premises situated being and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south west quarter of lot number twelve in the tenth concession of the said Township of Richmond, containing five acres more or less.

The said lands are about two miles west of the Village of Roblin.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee, Ont.
Dated Sept. 18th, 1915.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Sample Books

Travellers' Samples

This Week at

Paul's Bookstore

EXPLORERS NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Dobb, late of Napanee, Ontario, deceased, to present their claims or demands to the undersigned, at Napanee, Ontario, on or before the 10th day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, that the undersigned, a creditor of the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Dobb, late of Napanee, Ontario, deceased, has filed a statement of her claims or demands against the estate of Sarah Elizabeth Dobb, late of Napanee, Ontario, deceased, in the County of Lennox and Addington, at Napanee, Ontario, on or about the 25th day of August, A.D. 1915, and is required to deliver or send by post, prepaid to Herrington Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for Edith D. Smith, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Sarah Elizabeth Dobb, deceased, on or before the 10th day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1915, their claims or demands, duly verified, and accompanied by a statement of the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And the undersigned further declares that after the said 10th day of November, A.D. 1915, the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims or demands of which she shall then have received notice, and shall not be responsible for the satisfaction or payment thereof, or a contribution to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall have received notice, or for the satisfaction thereof.

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

Germany's attempt to penetrate into the interior of Russia has failed. The tide is on the turn, and the efforts of von Hindenburg and the other German and Austrian Commanders operating on the eastern front will hereafter be directed to holding the relatively small area of Russia proper now occupied, rather than to increasing the territory under German's control. Berlin officially admitted yesterday that to the west of Dvinsk on the front near Ilusk the Russians four times attacked the German trenches, but were repulsed "with extraordinarily heavy losses." In the region near Lake Sventon, however, the German Marshall admits that he was compelled to withdraw his forces. Petrograd says 500 prisoners were taken there, all of them Germans. Col. Shumsky, one of Russia's most eminent writers on military affairs, in a despatch from the front states that the Germans have been forced to suspend aggressive operations everywhere, and are now making preparations to conduct trench warfare during the winter. Elaborate systems of trenches are in course of construction, with stoves and other protection against the cold. Roads are being repaired, railways restored, bridges rebuilt, and the captured Russian fortresses are being reconstructed facing to the east.

Riga and Dvinsk are no longer in danger. Col. Shumsky says, and the reason for recent German attack south of the Dvina was the desire of Von Buelow to win the south bank of the river as a line of defence. The situation on the eastern front, as interpreted by this authority after personal investigation, corresponds to that in the west. Having captured a fringe of the territory of the allies on both fronts, the Germans now purpose to hold it until Britain, France and Russia tire of the heavy losses of men and great expenditure of munitions necessary to turn them out. The struggle on the eastern front, as on the western, has become one not of great field movements, but of trench warfare. The Germans and Austrians believe they can hold the 670 miles of front the Gulf of Riga to the borders of Rumania as firmly as they hold on the west the 570 miles from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier.

The war, save in the Balkans, has reached the stage in which the Allies must take up the task of turning out the Germans and recovering their lost territory. That will mean the use of tremendous quantities of high explosives. During the next three months the British, French and Russian Munition Departments will seek to pile up vast stacks of projectiles behind the lines so that a sustained offensive may be undertaken simultaneously on the eastern and western fronts. There is no reason to doubt that this can be done. Canada alone will soon be turning out two million shells a month and even larger quantities will be available from the United States. Joffre long ago said the minimum

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Mr. J. B. Weese is erecting a foundation for a large building on a corner lot. When completed it will be used as a club room or place of entertainment.

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Rumor says a wedding soon.

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Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms and Mabel Stafford at Mr. E. Henderson husking bee on Tuesday evening.

ODESSA.

Miss E. Toomey is home after her darning in Watertown, N.Y.

Miss Zetta Woodard, Kingston, renewing old acquaintances in Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman and daughter Swedenham, spent a day recently at his sister's, Mrs. Lev Snider's.

Mrs. Lewis Hartman, Camden East, is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Linne Snider.

The social given by the League of Friday evening was a decided success. A large crowd attended.

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Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD

The said lands are about two miles west of the Village of Roblin.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor, Nananee, Ont.
Dated Sept. 18th, 1915.

42-d

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.
PHONE 13,
NANANEE, ONTARIO.

I AM OPEN TO BUY THE
NEW CROP OF

HAY and GRAIN

Special Advantages on Damaged Wheat

at any loading points on the Bay of Quinte or Nananee River, or any loading sidings on the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Northern Railway, or the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Farmers should get together and bulk their crops into car load lots and send for me, as I can pay you nominally the same prices at your own door as if delivered here. Be sure and advise me by letter or Phone No. 175—whenever you are ready.

Flour, Feed, Salt and Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NANANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

INKS, and the best quality Stationery at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

died, on or about the 25th day of August, A. D. 1915, and desired to be buried and sent by post prepaid to Herrington Warner & Grange, Nananee, Ontario, solicitors for Edith O. Smith, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Sarah Elizabeth Dibb, deceased, on or before the 10th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and of the nature of the security (if any) held by them. And further take notice that after the said 10th day of November, A. D. 1915, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which she shall then have received notice, and shall not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Executrix

Dated this 7th day of October, 1915. 44d

Court of Revision

Take notice that the Court of Revision from the Assessment roll of the Town of Nananee for the year 1915, will hold its first sittings at the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall on Wednesday, THE 17th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1915, at the hour of 7.30 o'clock and all parties interested are hereby required to take notice.

W. A. GRANGE,

48b
Clerk of the Court.
Dated this 4th day of November, 1915.

COLEBROOK.

The Colebrook people gave Percy Furs and bride a variety shower Wednesday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and cards, after which a lunch was served. This is the third community which has given Mr. and Mrs. Furs a variety shower.

The remains of the late Mrs. Coats were removed from here to the Roman Catholic Church at Odessa, where services were held, and thence to Railton, burying ground.

The Lennox and Addington Red Cross motor ambulance made a tour through the southern part of the county last Thursday. It was on exhibition here at 10 a.m. Several of the ladies of the Nananee Red Cross Society took advantage of the trip and outing. Harold Anderson, Nananee, was in charge of the car. After a short stop here the party passed on to Moscow, Enterprise and other intermediate places.

Willett P. Born and son Arnold, with other boys, were drawing in potatoes, and were making a noise which frightened the horse, which ran away, throwing the occupants and potatoes off the wagon. Passing on it slightly collided with Dr. Galbraith's automobile, standing on the road, but did it no injury. The horse was secured in Charles Benn's yard. The wagon was badly damaged. Mr. Benn's face was scratched.

Norman Bushey has sold his house and lot to H. M. Woodruff, and has bought a larger place between here and Harrowsmith, where he intends to go into the garden business more extensively.

Charles Benn, confined to the house by a second stroke, is somewhat better.

George Lucas, who has been very ill with blood poisoning, is slightly better.

H. M. Woodruff is finishing a garage for his automobile.

E. Purcell and wife, have gone for a few days' visit with relatives at Selby and other places.

Mrs. C. M. Woodruff has returned to Montreal.

C. N. Garrison has started on his annual hunting trip to the northern woods.

The superior five cent cigar is "Havana Ribbon" mild and Havana filled. Sold only at BOYES & SON.

must take up the task of turning out the Germans and recovering their lost territory. That will mean the use of tremendous quantities of high explosives. During the next three months the British, French and Russian Munition Departments will seek to pile up vast stacks of projectiles behind the lines so that a sustained offensive may be undertaken simultaneously on the eastern and western fronts. There is no reason to doubt that this can be done. Canada alone will soon be turning out two million shells a month and even larger quantities will be available from the United States. Joffre long ago said the minimum supply the French gunners would require for a prolonged offensive was 150,000 shells a day. That was an underestimate, as the expenditure of projectiles in the Champagne advance proved. Had the French been able to continue their blasting operations on the second line defences of the Germans upon that occasion, the enemy would have suffered a great disaster, and been forced to give up a large part of the Champagne. The artillery was actually being removed and the infantry assembled in preparation for retreat when the French guns ceased to pour devastation on the German lines. When the next French advance is made the gunners will have in the fullest meaning of the term unlimited ammunition. A lot of it will have to be of special composition. The allies must make much greater use of asphyxiating shells than heretofore. All the German local successes are the result of the use of poisonous gases. They made a gain of some advanced French trenches on Hill 180, near Massiges, in the Champagne, yesterday by the use of asphyxiating shells. At other points the French repulsed them, inflicting heavy losses.

When compared with the great operations on the eastern and western fronts—including in the later the Italian campaign against Austria—the operations in the Balkans are only a side show. There are not less than ten million men actually on the firing lines or in the supporting positions on the main fronts, while it is doubtful if in the Balkans, including Bulgars, Serbs, Germans, Austrians, French, British and Turks, there are more than a million men engaged in military operations. The war there will be waged fiercely, and there will be dramatic surprises, but whatever occurs will not prove decisive. The decision must be reached not where the million are, but where the ten million grapple in death grips. That must be borne in mind when the daily budget of bad news from the Balkans comes to hand.

The German report shows that the Serbs, while retiring rapidly in the west and yielding quite a few guns to the Germans, as well as about 1,500 prisoners, are holding up the Bulgar advance on Nish from the east along the Nisava Valley with the utmost tenacity. The Bulgars who had advanced westward along the railway from Bela Palanka in the hope of taking Nish with a rush have, according to the German report, "retreated before attacks of superior enemy forces." The retreat was stayed at Ogov Mountain, to the west of Bela Palanka. The Serbs still hold north and south of Nish about seventy miles of the Orient railway. There will be no through trains from Berlin to Constantinople this week. The Montenegrins, also on the west, are battling furiously along the Bosnian border, and have inflicted great losses on the Austrians, who, however, have been able to advance some distance south from Visegrad.

The occupation of Kavala by the allies is hailed in London as good strategy, although no official report is yet to hand. It is believed the system of highways running north from Kavala will enable the allied troops there to threaten the supply system of the Bulgars operating in Macedonia and

the city.

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A number of the young people moved to Kingston to see "It Pays to Advertise" on Monday last.

All are glad to see Miss Clara Gidd home after a months illness in the General Hospital, Kingston.

Mrs. (Dr.) Mabce had the misfortune to fall and injure herself quite severely in the Red Cross Hall Saturday night.

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Ducks are good watchdogs for the poultry yard. No matter what time of night the thief may come, the duck will quack.—Farm and Fireside.

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compel them to retire. By an advance from Kavak in 1913 the Greel so outflanked the Bulgars as to force the evacuation of Macedonia.

The war may be extended to Persia where German intrigues seem at least to have borne fruit. Russia has not yet got the Persian Government that the Anglo-Russian convention provided for the maintenance of Persian independence and territorial integrity, but at once lapse if the rumors prove true that Persia has concluded a special agreement linking the fate of the nation with Germany and Turkey.

The Liverpool Post, a most reliable paper, reports the capture of one of Germany's latest super-submarines, vessel 250 feet long, and carrying in addition to its torpedo tubes four guns of fairly large calibre. The submarine was launched only two weeks ago at Stettin, and The Post says that a few hours after leaving her base she was caught "in one of those traps we have so skillfully laid for these craft some where in the German ocean." This is big news, for the detailed information given as to the submarine shows that it was captured in such good condition as to be immediately available for use by the British navy.

The Italians are waging heroic warfare along the Isonzo. Their losses have been great, but they go forward with the utmost contempt of death. Yesterday's bulletins tell of advance west of Goritz and on the Carso, in which some 400 prisoners and much war material was taken. The Austrians, strongly reinforced, have been attempting to stay the Italian advance by night attacks, but these have been repulsed. The Italians are keeping a large Austrian army busy on the Istrian front.

If you consider quality as well as quantity buy your flavoring extract at WALLACE'S Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

NAPANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1915

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TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber
Nov. 1st, 1915

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor W. T. Gibbard in the chair.

Present—Reeve Denison, and Counsellors Waiters, Wiseman, Waller, Osborne and Dickinson.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Robert Longmore, Warden of the county of Lennox and Addington, was present and occupied a seat within the council circle.

A communication was read from the Orphan's Home, Kingston, stating they were in error when they sent to the town council a bill for care of Iva Smith. The account should have been rendered to the Children's Aid Society.

Ordered filed.

A communication was read from the Canadian Free Library for the Blind, asking for a donation to help along their work.

Ordered laid on the table.

A communication was read from the militia authorities in reference to the removal of the weigh scales from in front of the armouries as agreed to by the town.

The clerk was instructed to reply that a committee of the council had the work in hand, and the scales would shortly be removed.

The secretary of the Napanee Public Library asked that the council put on the next pay sheet for payment the grant of \$300.00 made to that institution.

Request granted.

A communication was read from the Department of Militia, at Ottawa, stating that one company of infantry would be quartered at Napanee during the winter.

Ordered filed.

A communication was read from G. B. Curran stating that a deputation would wait upon the council on behalf of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, and would ask for the use of the town hall, and also ask for a grant for the Association.

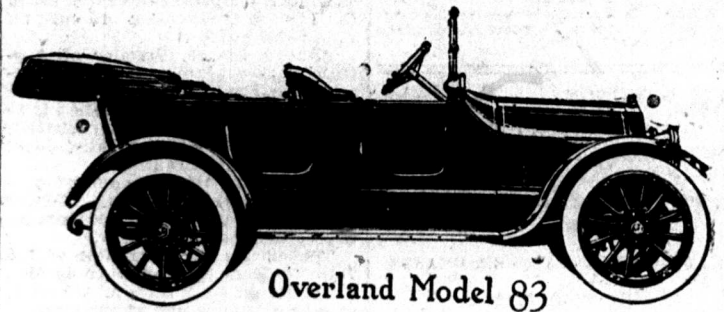
A communication was read from E. S. Lapum, town treasurer, stating that as he had heretofore not asked for any supplies in the way of office furniture, vaultage, or other equipment, he thought the town ought to supply him with fuel for his office, not to exceed four tons of coal.

Moved by Coun. Waller, seconded by Coun. Wiseman, that the Printing and By-Laws Committee secure and lay before the council at its next meeting the by-law under which the present treasurer received his appointment.

Carried.

Ex-Mayor Steacy was present, and on an invitation from Mayor Gibbard accepted a seat within the council circle. Coun. Osborne, chairman of the Town Property Committee, presented a lengthy report in reference to the proposed new C. N. R. station. The report with a few additions, was the

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.
Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 91, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell
Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Napanee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Production.
'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564, Napanee, Ont.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,
TEACHER—of Piano, Violin and Theory.
Apply at residence, Bridge Street.

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick
TEACHER OF PIANO
For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN,

DOXSEE & CO.
11

SPECIAL SALE OF
MILLINERY
Commencing
Saturday, Oct. 16

BLACK VELVET HATS—all the latest styles, both large and small. Manufacturers' Samples, regular prices \$2.00 and \$3.00. Saturday and while they last

\$1.00, 1.25 & 1.75
See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,
Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

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Coun. Osborne, chairman of the Town Property Committee, presented a lengthy report in reference to the proposed new C. N. R. station. The report, with a few additions, was the same as presented to the public meeting held in the town hall in reference to this matter recently. He also reported that he had caused to be made some repairs in the rooms in the town hall building, such as papering, painting, new shutters, etc.

Report adopted.

Coun. Dickinson, chairman of the Police Committee, to which committee was referred the applications for the position of night constable, reported advising that the council as a whole deal with the question of an appointment.

Coun. Walters, chairman of the Poor and Sanitary Committee, reported that the wood which his committee had been giving to the poor of the town—principally women—was the wood which had been derived from the tree cutting operations in the spring. Among this wood there was considerable large pieces, and as the women could not cut it, neither could they afford to pay to have it cut, he asked if the council thought it would be wise to sell this large stuff, at say, \$3.00 per cord, and with the money thus received buy lighter wood.

Reeve Denison informed the council, if agreeable, he would take the heavy wood and give in exchange an equal amount of light wood.

Coun. Walters also reported on the accounts of Dr. J. P. Vrooman, \$154 and (Dr. T. W. Simpson, \$5.00) for examination and removal of an insane lady to Rockwood Asylum. He had investigated the case and found that the lady had come to Napanee about five weeks prior to her being sent to Kingston. She had come to Napanee from Belleville.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted and the two accounts ordered sent to Belleville for payment, accompanied by a proper explanation.

Coun. Waller, on behalf of the special committee, composed of Councillors Walters, Walker, and Graham, to whom was referred the question of the removal of the weigh scales, reported as follows: "The erection of a new building at the west end of the town hall, and abutting the same. Building to be 20x20x16 feet, slanting roof, balloon frame, back veneer, at an estimated cost of \$250.00. Also that the committee be given power to act, and that the work of construction begin at once.

Report adopted.

Messrs. G. B. Curran and W. A. Steacy addressed the council on behalf of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association. They asked for the use of the town hall for the second week in January, 1916, that the usual grant of \$25.00 be made to the Association.

Request granted.

Coun. Graham entered.

There were seven applications for the position of night constable: C. W. Foster, W. J. Taylor, Silas Woodcock, Gideon Garrison, H. Ming, E. B. Perry and Robt. J. Blackadder.

(Continued on page 4)

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street. 38d

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, 46-4

TO LET—Good eight roomed frame house, furnished or unfurnished, modern conveniences. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street. 44-4

FOR SALE—Splendid Solid Oak Folding Bed, large Revell'd Mirror, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 56f

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42f

TO LET—Store on Dundas street, Napanee, now occupied by Michael Makar. Possession 1st November. Apply to A. B. SCHRYVER, R. M. D., No. 2, Napanee, 44-4p

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40f

FOR SALE—Fony, buggy, cutter, harness, and etc., also a quantity of household furniture, including three piece parlor suite and dining room extension table. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street. 44-4

WANTED—A servant. Must be a good cook. No laundry work or sweeping. Good wages if satisfactory. Apply to MRS. DAVIS, 3 Sydenham Street, Kingston. 46-b

TO RENT—Rooms in the Blewett Block. Electric light and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply to MISS BLEWETT, over Dominion Bank, or to Mr. W. G. Byes. 46-4

FARM FOR SALE—In North Frederickburgh, Lot 2, Concession 3, seven miles from Napanee, on Hay Bay Road, 135 acres, 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. 2 wells, good fences and buildings. Apply on premises or write J. B. BROWN, R. M. D., No. 3, Napanee. 45b

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres. pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmon. 31f

FARM FOR SALE—220 acres, 2 1/2 miles south of Newburgh, 150 acres under crop. Balance good pasture, creek and never failing well. Small house, 2 large barns, horse stable and pig pen. Telephone and rural mail. Apply to G. H. COWAN, Napanee. 37-4p

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the call of the Warden at the Council Chambers in the Court House Napanee, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1915 at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Monday, Nov. 29th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated Napanee, Nov. 4th, 1915.

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House.
Yard foot of West Street.

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut-soft wood \$2.50.

We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 101

ADVICE

There are three things necessary for health and comfort in your home, viz:—

RAINBOW FLOUR
FINE CUT OATMEAL
SCOTCH HEALTH BRAND

if your grocer does not keep them get them at

SYMINGTON'S

NAPANEE, ONT.

SEEDS as USUAL.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000

Capital (Paid up)... \$2,850,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,

A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Special Care given to Savings Accounts.

Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

All supplies for the Alladin Lamp for sale at WALLACE'S Limited, agents for Napanee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Orange Block, 60 John Street;
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, M.C.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

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Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Ald. J. E. Carter, of Guelph, has proposed a radical change in the form of city government.

London temperance workers asked the License Commission to cut off nine hotel licenses.

Andrew Fisher, Premier of Australia, has accepted the High Commissionership in London.

A mounted infantry battalion is to be formed in No. 2 Military District, to be commanded by Lieut.-Colonel W. C. Brooks of Brantford.

Sir Edward Grey announced yesterday that Great Britain's offer of Cyprus to Greece had lapsed because Greece had not accepted it.

The officers and Sergeants of the 70th Fusiliers, London, have decided to bar liquor from their mess rooms, at least until the end of the war.

Hamilton Recruiting League is planning to raise a Cavell Company, securing recruits on the appeal to avenge the slaying of the British nurse.

Hotels and liquor stores on the route from Niagara to Toronto have been temporarily placed out of bounds for soldiers engaged on the route march.

A casualty list just made public in London contains among those killed the name of Brigadier-General the Hon. John Schomberg Trefusess, son of the dowager Lady Clinton.

Belleville Licensed Victuallers' Association offered \$1,500 to the Red Cross if the committee would persuade the temperance people to call off the local option vote contemplated in January until after the war is over. No action was taken.

THURSDAY.

The formation of an Essex county battalion has been sanctioned by the military authorities.

Frederick Fleishner jumped from the roof of St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto, and was killed.

Toronto hotels and liquor shops are out of bounds for soldiers from October 30 to November 11.

Sir Charles Davidson concluded his investigation at Winnipeg into purchases of war supplies, and left for Ottawa yesterday.

Eastern Ontario Women's Institutes have contributed about \$85,000 for patriotic purposes, one group of forty women raising \$2,353.

Wm. J. Morton of Toronto was accidentally shot and fatally wounded by C. L. Brooker of Toronto yesterday, while rabbit hunting at Orangeville.

British submarines have sunk four more German steamers in the Baltic. This announcement was made in the Russian official statement issued last night.

Canada's armed forces now number nearly 200,000, about twenty new battalions having been formed during the past month or so, adding some 25,000 men.

Sir Robert Borden, the Premier, is having an independent audit made of the affairs of the Shell Committee, of which General Bertram is Chairman. This follows criticisms of its activities extending over the past couple of months.

Major-General Hughes states that machine guns are being made as rapidly as possible, and deliveries are to begin within the next few days.



that Kingston is prepared to supply accommodation for 1,500 extra troops to winter there without cost to the department.

MONDAY.

Dr. Alfred W. Nixon, M.P.P. (Halton), enlisted for active service.

Twenty German ships have been sunk thus far in the Baltic by British submarines.

The British sweeper Hythe was sunk off Gallipoli Peninsula, and 155 men are missing.

Mr. E. S. Williamson, a widely-known interpreter of Dickens' works, died in Toronto after a short illness.

Canadian imports in September showed an increase, indicating the turn of the tide in business confidence.

Seventeen more municipalities have undertaken to raise new regiments, and a large number of county battalions have been offered.

Donald Guthrie, K.C., ex-M.P., prominent in Guelph life for many years, died in his 75th year, after a few days' illness of heart trouble.

Authority has been received for the organization of an overseas battery at Queen's University. Prof. L. W. Gill will command, with the rank of Captain. The battery will go overseas in the spring.

Information was received yesterday by his relatives in Toronto that Private George Greig Mowat, only son of Sheriff Frederick Mowat, and grandson of Sir Oliver Mowat, had been killed at the front.

Miss Blanché Walsh, the actress, died in Cleveland, O., last evening. She was born in New York city in 1873. Her first appearance was in an amateur production at the Windsor Theatre on the Bowery in 1887.

TUESDAY.

Lewis Waller, a noted English actor, is dead.

James Carruthers, Jr., of Parry Sound, was accidentally killed while hunting.

An Edith Cavell Home for Nurses will be built at the Western Hospital, Toronto.

Herman Ridder, the famous German-American publisher, died in New York yesterday.

W. D. Tippens, G. T. P. station agent, and Engineer John Herzgick, were killed in a freight collision near Prince Rupert.

Divorce cases necessitating the presence of men now on the firing line will not be heard by British courts during the war.

Charles Schilling of Hanover accidentally shot himself at his brother's home near Elmwood, while preparing to go hunting, and died soon afterwards.

From eastern Belgium come reports of the arrival of large German reinforcements for the western line, including several bodies of cavalry from the eastern front.

A battalion of American-born but naturalized Canadians, to be the 97th, commanded by Major Clark of Ottawa, is about to be organized by Colonel Labatt of Hamilton.

Twelve persons are reported dead in a fire at North Sixth street and Kent avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. The wrecked building was a tenement house. Two alarms were sounded.

It is understood that General Saub-erzweig, Military Governor of Brussels, who is generally believed to have been responsible for the final refusal to grant the American Minister's request for the postponement of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell.

KRAGUJEVATZ IS TAKEN

Serbs Are Fighting Fiercely Save Their Country.

Germans, Austrians, and Bulgaria Are Closing in on All Sides on the Serbian Armies, Which Are in Grave Danger—French Troops Drive Bulgars Into River—Monsien awaits Reinforcements

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Kragujeva the Serbian arsenal town, has fallen to the Germans, according to official announcement made at Berlin yesterday.

Directly west of Kragujevatz the Germans, after taking Milianova are pressing south, and announce the capture of the heights south of the town and Trivunovo mountain. The capture of the heights several hundred Serbians were taken prisoner.

The Overseas News Agency at Berlin announced yesterday that the outer forts of Nish are now under bombardment by the Bulgarian artillery advancing from Kniazevatz at Pirot.

From all sides the Germans, Austrians, and Bulgarians are slowly closing in on the Serbian armies, the position of which grows graver daily. They are fighting fiercely, however, to save their country, and have inflicted such losses on Field Marshal von Mackensen's force that he has been compelled to send for reinforcements and leave the more serious work of invading the eastern and southern part of the country to the Bulgarians, who have had more experience in mountain warfare such as the Serbians are waging.

An attempt made yesterday by the Bulgarians, with the aid of artillery to dislodge French troops from the northernmost position in Serbia met with failure.

The French charged with the battle, and the Bulgarians were driven into the Vardar River, which swollen by recent rains, and many were drowned.

The Allied fleet have again bombarded the Bulgarian town on the Aegean Sea. While the efforts take some of the strain off heavily-tried Serbia, there is reliable information as to the movements of the greater forces which, it is hoped, will save her. Reports continue to circulate, chiefly from German sources, of a Russian arm which is to march across Roumania to the rescue.

The Anglo-French troops are firmly establishing themselves along the southern end of the Nish railway, and, crossing into Bulgaria, have occupied the hills surrounding Strumitza, although the capture of this town, which has been reported as taking place yesterday, is not officially confirmed.

Bulgars Take Pirot.

That the Serbian fortress of Pirot described as the key to Nish, is in the hands of the Bulgarians, is now admitted by the Serbs, while the Austro-Germans, advancing from the north, are endeavoring to form a ring around Kragujevatz, where the Serbian arsenal is situated. Thus, besides endangering both the Serbian capital and the town where the Serbian munitions are manufactured, the central powers, with Bulgarian aid, are narrowing the gap through which the Serbian army in the north-east must escape. The Teutons have taken Milanovac, forty miles south of the Save River.

Simultaneously, the Austrians are

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland

Book-keepers, superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all-commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

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New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

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Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

Canada's armed forces now number nearly 200,000, about twenty new battalions having been formed during the past month or so, adding some 25,000 men.

Sir Robert Borden, the Premier, is having an independent audit made of the affairs of the Shell Committee, of which General Bertram is Chairman. This follows criticisms of its activities extending over the past couple of months.

Major-General Hughes states that machine guns are being made as rapidly as possible, and deliveries are to begin within the next few days, also that no battalion has been refused the right to take guns over strength.

FRIDAY.

Twenty children lost their lives in a school blaze in Massachusetts.

Judson Park of Windsor was dragged off a car ferry and drowned yesterday in the Detroit River.

The first call for funds from the Allies' credit in the United States was made yesterday for \$70,000,000.

A fifth French-Canadian battalion has been authorized at Sherbrooke, another Highland battalion at Saskatoon, and a county battalion at North Bay.

A despatch to The London Express from Copenhagen says that the Krupps have obtained a contract to build two cruisers for the Dutch Government.

Ontario's gift of machine guns is being made, Provincial Government officials say, but private subscriptions may be used for another purpose owing to inability to secure guns.

General Venustiano Carranza was made prisoner to-day at Tlaxcala by his subordinate, General Alvaro Obregon, according to several messages received here to-night from Laredo.

Sir Bryan Mahon has taken command of the British forces in Serbia. This announcement was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War.

In response to the request of the Government last June that private individuals exchange their gold coins for notes, a total of 1,000,000,000 francs (\$200,000,000) gold has been turned over to the Bank of France.

SATURDAY.

Canadian troops in France were decorated by King George yesterday.

Japan has become a party to the agreement to oppose a separate peace.

It is estimated \$1,500,000 will be raised in Ontario for the British Red Cross.

Two Catholic priests and two prospectors have been murdered by Hudson Bay Eskimos.

A Royal Commission has been asked for to investigate civic administration in Montreal.

Several districts in Saskatchewan have been swept by fire, buildings and crops being destroyed.

J. P. Morgan underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday, and is reported to be in good condition.

The Chinese President was urged yesterday by the powers to defer the re-establishment of the Monarchy.

Shell-making in Canada is now re-organized on a new basis, directly under the British Munitions Department.

Adam Johnston, Junior Judge of Prescott and Russell counties, died at his home in Vankleek Hill yesterday, after an illness of some months.

Corp. Louis Fontaine, of the 75th Battalion, was suddenly taken ill at St. Catharines with uraemia, and died early yesterday morning at the hospital.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson has started from Bank's Island on a northward trip, with fully equipped expedition and supplies for two years, Wilkins going in charge of a separate party.

Mayor Sutherland, of Kingston, has notified the Minister of Militia

from the eastern front.

A battalion of American-born but naturalized Canadians, to be the 97th, commanded by Major Clark of Ottawa, is about to be organized by Colonel Labatt of Hamilton.

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It is understood that General Saub-erzweig, Military Governor of Brussels, who is generally believed to have been responsible for the final refusal to grant the American Minister's request for the postponement of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, has been removed from office.

ITALIANS CARRY HEIGHTS.

Austrian Defences on Salesed Summit Taken by Storm.

ROME, Nov. 2. — Italian troops have captured a pivot of the Austrian defence on Salesed summit, garrisoned by the Imperial Chasseurs. This height of 2,200 metres was fortified by a redoubt and several rows of trenches, which were destroyed by the Italian artillery. Infantry then rushed them with bayonets, taking 277 prisoners. Nine machine guns and a large quantity of war material were also captured by the victors.

Repeated blows struck by the Italian offensive are breaking down the enemy's resistance on the Colli Lano of the Cordova Heights.

Another trunk trench was captured in the Monte San Michele zone on the Carso Plateau. Several small trenches were also occupied in the centre.

An attempted offensive by the enemy in the Monte Nero zone broke down after the capture of part of the Italian line on the Vodila, and the Italians promptly drove back their foes.

Austrians making an attack in the Zagora section were mowed down by Italian artillery.

The King Recovering Slowly.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—King George who was injured by a fall from his horse on Thursday last, is suffering less pain, but is yet weak from the effects of his hurts, an official bulletin stated. The bulletin read:

"The King makes slow progress. The pain is diminishing, but his Majesty is still weak. Pulse and temperature normal.

(Signed) "Anthony Bowlby,
"Bertrand Dawson."

Two Prize Steamers Arrive at Halifax

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 2.—Prize crews from warships have brought two steamers into Halifax. They are the American steamer "Hocking" and the Dutch steamer "Hamborn," both from New York. The sheriff of the Admiralty Court has taken charge of both steamers. The "Hocking's" register was recently changed from Danish to American.

Botha Wins Suit.

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 2.—The jury in the case brought by Premier Botha against a Nationalist candidate for Parliament in the recent election, named Mannik, rendered a verdict against the defendant yesterday. Mannik was charged with having slandered the Premier during the campaign by asking what he had done with gold bars valued at \$3,750,000 left in possession of Botha and two other persons on the departure of Paul Kruger from South Africa. Mannik asserted the gold never had been accounted for. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three months or to pay a fine of \$250. The case will be appealed.

described as the key to Nish, is in the hands of the Bulgarians, is now committed by the Serbs, while the Austro-Germans, advancing from north, are endeavoring to form a ring around Kragujevatz, where the Serbian arsenal is situated. Thus, besides endangering both the Serbian capital and the town where Serbian munitions are manufactured the central powers, with Bulgaria are narrowing the gap through which the Serbian army in the north-east must escape. The Teutons have taken Milanovac, forty miles south the Save River.

Simultaneously, the Austrians attacking Montenegro to remove, possible, the danger of having enemy army on their flank. It has been said about the fighting between the Austrians and Montenegrins along the Drina River, but apparently it is of a most sanguinary character, as it took the Austrians with far superior equipment, more than a week to force a crossing the river at one point alone, the south of Vishegrad.

German newspapers lay stress the fierce opposition of the Serbia against the Teuton armies in northwestern Serbia. Here the central empire forces in crescent formation attempting to advance eastward, operation essential to their plan enveloping the Serbian forces. The great obstacle is the fortress Kragujevatz, where the Serbians are making magnificent resistance in the face of greatly superior forces.

The Berliner Tageblatt correspondent sends an interesting summary of the course of the Teutonic campaign against Kragujevatz. So far the Austro-Germans, despite the immense strength of guns and men have failed to break the Serbian stubborn defence. He says:

"After an offensive begun at Shatz and further developed toward Valjevo, the chief forces of the invading armies advanced in a great bend toward the defence works of Kragujevatz. This former residence of Serbian Princes is the chief arsenal of Serbia.

"Around the town rise steep and easily defended mountains like a natural fortress ring, which formerly successfully resisted an Austrian offensive. But the bravery of our troops, supported by heavy artillery will overcome this defence work.

"After the Bulgarians have swept the open road from Zaitchar at Knishevatz and from Timok Valley to Morava Valley the Serbian troops which are in the north-eastern mountainous country may by quick retreat escape from the pressure from north and south."

Sub. Fought Three Torpedo Boats

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 2, via London.—The Dagblad says a battle to place between three German torpedo boats and a British submarine south of Nynas, Saturday, the submarine finally diving uninjured, while no injury was inflicted on the torpedo boats.

The newspaper says considerable activity of this kind is expected shortly in the Baltic, as Germany is sending out fleets of armed trawlers against submarines.

How He Got His Clothes.

Mrs. Oldham—Do you belong to male clubs. Mr. Clymer? Mr. Clymer—On a suit club. Mrs. Oldham but we are it a "coterie."

A Lien on a Tower.

Church—What do you suppose makes the Tower of Pisa lean so? Gotham Why, it was probably the heavy mortgage on it.

The best way to get along with our people is to get along without them. Chicago Journal.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

RAGUJEVATZ IS TAKEN

Arms Are Fighting Fiercely to Save Their Country.

Germans, Austrians, and Bulgarians Are Closing in on All Sides on the Serbian Armies, Which Are in Grave Danger—French Troops Drive Bulgars Into River—MacKensons Awaits Reinforcements.

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SIR CHARLES TUPPER DEAD.

Last Father of Confederation Passes Away at Bexley Heath.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—A cablegram Saturday from Sir George Perley, in London, to Sir Robert Borden announced the death of Sir Charles Tupper, which occurred in the morning at Bexley Heath. The official cablegram reads:

"Sir Charles Tupper died peacefully this morning."

Charles Stewart Tupper of Winnipeg, son of the late James Stewart Tupper, and grandson of the late Sir Charles, succeeds to the Baronetcy. He is a son-in-law of Dr. Charles Morse, Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Ottawa, and is about to leave for the front, having obtained a commission in the Cameron Highlanders.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper of Victoria is a son.

The last of the Fathers of Confederation will be brought to the land he loved so well, and to which he gave all his energy, intellect, and enterprise. Sir Charles Tupper will sleep his last sleep in Amherst, his birthplace, the scene of his many political battles and victories. To Cumberland County will be brought "the war horse of Cumberland."

Britain will pay a last tribute to its greatest imperialist of the overseas dominions. A warship will be sent to convey the remains of the great statesman to Halifax. Twenty years ago the battleship "Blenheim" performed a similar duty when the body of Sir John Thompson was brought from London to the same city.

Canada will give a national funeral to the last of the Fathers of Confederation, and a national memorial to him will be erected in the capital. This will be done at once, so that it may be completed and unveiled in 1917, on the fiftieth anniversary of the confederation of the provinces in which Sir Charles played a part not even second to Macdonald, Brown, or Cartier.

RUSSIANS ON OFFENSIVE.

General Movement is Reported—Riga Now Safe From Capture.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—"It appears from news through a German source received here last night," says the Havas correspondent at Geneva, "that the Russians have taken the offensive on the Niemen and upper Szczara Rivers, as well as at Dvinsk and on the Styr and Stripa Rivers, and with considerable success in the latter sections."

The Germans, having failed in two months of almost incessant attacks to reach Riga and Dvinsk by various routes, are now trying along the railway which skirts the shores of the Gulf of Riga from Tukum, and have, according to their reports, reached a point west of Schlok. This is a very slight advance, and much low ground, over which it is difficult to move, lies between them and their objective.

A private message from Riga says that there is great rejoicing in the city. They consider the present developments have removed the danger created by the vigorous German attack begun over a fortnight ago.

"Slackening of the thrust at Riga is attributed by the Retch to an insufficiency of shells, owing to the activity of Allied submarines in the Baltic," a Reuter despatch from Petrograd states.

"Parties of Bulgarian deserters who have arrived in Petrograd asked to be enlisted in the Russian army, provided they were not required to fight their compatriots."

HUGE SHELL ORDERS.

Only Fine, Flavours Teas are used to produce the famous

"SALADA"

blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only.

B 107

PRaise for Canadians

General French Speaks Highly of New Division.

British Commander-in-Chief Issues Long Review of Operations Since Sept. 25—Enemy Left Nearly 9,000 Dead Along the British Front on Oct. 8—Enemy Has Retaken Tahure Hill.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—How the British strengthened their artillery by the introduction of new weapons and the skilful handling of the old along the front in Flanders, where the Germans were driven back in the great offensive of Sept. 25, is the chief disclosure of popular interest in a long official despatch from Field Marshal Sir John French to Earl Kitchener, which was published last night under date of General Headquarters in France, Oct. 15.

General French refers to the arrival in the field from Canada of a new division, which he says is composed of excellent material.

"This division will, I am convinced, acquit itself as well as the first Canadian division always has done," the Field Marshal says.

The despatch is mainly a technical military review of the inception, the carrying out and the aftermath of the fighting around La Bassée, Loos, and Hulluch. Nevertheless it brings to the British public for the first time a full realization of the intensity with which the Germans launched their counter-attacks. These, Gen. French says, were almost continuous from the day of the big British attack up to and including October 8.

Then, the Field Marshal writes, the Germans delivered an attack with some twenty-eight battalions in the front line and with larger forces in support, which was preceded by a very heavy bombardment on all parts of the German front.

"At all points of the line except two the Germans were repulsed with tremendous loss, and it is computed on reliable authority they left some eight or nine thousand dead in front of the British and French trenches," Gen. French says.

As a net result of two days of fighting along the Champagne front the Germans have recaptured Tahure Hill, from which the French batteries menaced the Challerange-Bazancourt railway, the main supply line of all the German troops in the Soissons salient. The Germans attacked on a five-mile front, with strong reinforcements of veterans from the Russian front fighting in the first line.

Following this success the Germans on Sunday made four successive

DISTANCE A GUN CAN SHOOT.

Main Factors Are Initial Velocity and Angle of Elevation.

The distance a shot can be thrown depends primarily on two things—the velocity with which it leaves the muzzle and the angle of elevation above the horizontal. Other things affect it also, but these two are all important. Of course a light shell will lose its velocity quicker than a heavy one, for it has less stored up energy to overcome the friction of the air. Temperature and the humidity of the air both have their effect. But the two great features are initial velocity and angle of elevation.

Any one who throws a ball knows that it is higher near the center of its flight than at either end. The farther it is thrown the higher it is at the center. It was long ago found that any projectile to reach a maximum range must be thrown at about forty-five degrees above the horizontal. This applies to a baseball as well as a 1,000 pound shell. If it is thrown higher it falls short in distance, for too much of our effort has been expended in giving it height. If thrown lower gravitation pulls it to the ground before it has covered its maximum distance.

Another thing—the ball or shell falls at a greater angle than that with which it started. If it is thrown at forty-five degrees elevation it will fall with nearer sixty degrees because of the retarding effect of the atmospheric friction. This friction is continually slowing up the projectile and eventually all but stops it. But meantime the action of gravitation is pulling it farther and farther downward from its initial path. The net result is to bring it to earth much sooner than if the second half of its flight were the counterpart (reversed) of the first half.—Sidney Graves Koon, M. E., in Leslie's.

CHINESE HUMOR.

The Story of the Careless Man and His Puzzled Servant.

There was a man who was careless and unobscuring. Once, when he was going abroad, he hastily pulled on his shoes, ready to hasten away, when, to his surprise, he found that one of his legs had suddenly become longer than the other.

He was both puzzled and frightened, for he said to himself: "What can be the matter? When I last walked my legs were the same length. How queer it is! I have met with no accident nor has any one cut a piece from my foot palm."

He felt his legs and then his feet to solve the mystery. At last he discov-

and the key to Nish, in the hands of the Bulgarians, is now admitted by the Serbs, while the Austro-Germans, advancing from the north, are endeavoring to form a ring round Kragujevatz, where the Serbian arsenal is situated. Thus, besides endangering both the Serbian war capital and the town where the Serbian munitions are manufactured, the central powers, with Bulgaria, are narrowing the gap through which the Serbian army in the north-east must escape. The Teutons have taken Milanovac, forty miles south of the Save River.

Simultaneously, the Austrians are attacking Montenegro to remove, if possible, the danger of having an enemy army on their flank. Little as has been said about the fighting between the Austrians and Montenegrins along the Drina River, but apparently it is of a most sanguinary character, as it took the Austrians, with far superior equipment, more than a week to force a crossing of the river at one point alone, that south of Vishegrad.

German newspapers lay stress on the fierce opposition of the Serbians against the Teuton armies in north-eastern Serbia. Here the central empire forces in crescent formation are attempting to advance eastward, an operation essential to their plan of enveloping the Serbian forces. The great obstacle is the fortress of Kragujevatz, where the Serbians are making magnificent resistance in the face of greatly superior forces.

The Berliner Tageblatt correspondent sends an interesting summary of the course of the Teutonic campaign against Kragujevatz. So far the Austro-Germans, despite their immense strength of guns and men, have failed to break the Serbians' stubborn defence. He says:

"After an offensive begun at Shatz and further developed toward aljevo, the chief forces of the invading armies advanced in a great bend toward the defence works of Kragujevatz. This former residence of the Serbian Princes is the chief arsenal of Serbia.

"Around the town rise steep and easily defended mountains like a natural fortress ring, which formerly successfully resisted an Austrian offensive. But the bravery of our troops, supported by heavy artillery, will overcome this defence work.

"After the Bulgarians have swept the open road from Zaitchar and Nishevatz and from Timok Valley, Morava Valley the Serbian troops which are in the north-eastern mountainous country may by quick retreat escape from the pressure from north and south."

Fought Three Torpedo Boats.
STOCKHOLM, Nov. 2, via London.—The Dagblad says a battle took place between three German torpedo boats and a British submarine south of Nynas, Saturday, the submarine being diving uninjured, while no injury was inflicted on the torpedo boats.

The newspaper says considerable activity of this kind is expected shortly in the Baltic, as Germany is sending out fleets of armed trawlers against submarines.

How He Got His Clothes.
Mrs. Oldfam—Do you belong to many clubs, Mr. Clymer? Mr. Clymer—Only suit club. Mrs. Oldfam but we call it a "coterie."

A Lion on a Tower.
Church—What do you suppose made the Tower of Pisa lean so? Gotham—By, it was probably the heavy mortgage on it.

The best way to get along with some people is to get along without them.—Chicago Journal.

developments have removed the danger created by the vigorous German attack began over a fortnight ago.

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HUGE SHELL ORDERS.

Half a Billion Will Be Spent in Canada, Says D. A. Thomas.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—With the original Shell Committee, appointed by the Canadian Government and the Minister of Militia, reorganized into the "Canadian Munitions Committee," under the direct control of the Imperial Ministry of Munitions, and with a new system of tendering adopted, Mr. D. A. Thomas, who has been for five months on this side of the Atlantic as the special representative of Mr. Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, left for New York Monday afternoon en route for home, evidently well pleased with the reorganization which had been effected.

In an interview given yesterday afternoon before leaving he briefly reviewed what had been accomplished; declined to discuss in any detail the criticisms which had been made as to the high prices allowed to the manufacturers in Canada hitherto; prophesied an immense stimulus to the whole munitions industry in Canada in the near future, and referred to very large orders which were coming from Great Britain.

For Canada, he said, the estimated value of the total war orders either already placed or coming was close to half a billion, or over sixty dollars per head of population. These orders, with the great harvest of this year, should spell industrial prosperity for the Dominion for some time to come.

TRANSPORTS REACH ENGLAND.

"Saxonia" and "Lapland" Arrive With 4,803 Canadians.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The arrival in England of two more Canadian troopships, the Saxonia and the Lapland, with 161 officers and 4,642 men on board, is officially announced.

The Saxonia, which sailed from Canada on October 18, arrived at the English port of disembarkation on Friday last with the following troops: 40th Nova Scotia Battalion, 40 officers and 1,090 men; 41st French-Canadian Battalion, 36 officers and 1,082 men, drafts; Fort Garry Horse, 3 officers and 100 men; Royal Canadian Regiment, 2 officers and 67 men; Medical Corps, 1 officer and 55 men; detail, 2 officers and 6 men.

The Lapland sailed on Oct. 23, and arrived in England on Saturday. She carried the following complement: 44th Manitoba Battalion, 36 officers and 1,076 men; 46th Saskatchewan Battalion, 36 officers and 1,115 men; draft of Mounted Rifles, 1 officer and 50 men; detail, 4 officers and 1 man.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

on reliable authority they left some eight or nine thousand dead in front of the British and French trenches," Gen. French says.

As a net result of two days' of fighting along the Champagne front the Germans have recaptured Tahure Hill, from which the French batteries menaced the Challerange-Bazancourt railway, the main supply line of all the German troops in the Soissons salient. The Germans attacked on a five-mile front, with strong reinforcements of veterans from the Russian front fighting in the first line.

Following this success the Germans on Sunday made four successive assaults on the French defences in an effort to enlarge their gains and take the village of Tahure, a mile south of the hill. Despite minute artillery preparations and heavily massed attacks, the Germans were thrown back in each of these assaults. According to Paris, they suffered heavy losses. French reports detail the capture of 356 unwounded prisoners, against 1,215 prisoners claimed to have been taken by the Germans in the two days' operations.

Though military interests centres for the moment on the fighting in Champagne, there was another important action fought to the north-east of Neuville-St. Vaast, in Artois, while the Champagne battle was going on. Here the Bavarian troops captured nearly 1,200 yards of French trenches, taking 200 prisoners, four machine guns and three mine-throwers. The French quickly recovered, however, and counter-attacking, expelled the Germans from a section of the lost trenches. Fighting for possession of the remainder of the works still is in progress.

Big Artillery Duels.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The official statement issued Sunday night reads as follows:

"In the course of spirited artillery actions in the region of Lombaertzyde our batteries demolished several enemy observation posts.

"In Artois an artillery duel has continued to the north and to the east of Souchez, being particularly marked in the neighborhood of the Bois de Hache.

"To the north-east of Neuville-St. Vaast the struggle continues with great obstinacy for possession of those sections of trenches where the enemy penetrated Saturday. We have retaken part of them.

"In Champagne the Germans, after a fresh artillery preparation, with the employment of large quantities of suffocating shells of large calibre, renewed their attacks in the region to the north of Le Mesnil. They attempted during the course of the day four successive assaults—the first at six o'clock, on the extreme east of 'La Courtine'; the second at midday against Tahure; the third at two o'clock, to the south of the village; the fourth at four o'clock, against the ridges to the north-east.

"Everywhere our artillery and infantry fire stopped their progress and obliged them to retreat in disorder to the trenches which they had left. Their losses were again very heavy. Three hundred and fifty-six unwounded prisoners, of whom three were officers, remained in our hands.

"Artillery engagements are reported in the Vosges. They were particularly violent in the regions of the Ban-de-Sapt and Violu."

A Warning.

Doctor—You've had a terrible shock. Patient—It's up to you to see that I don't have another when I get your bill.

Which Side or Both?

Officer—Why have you only one spur on? Private—If I get one side of the horse to move, I get the other, don't I?—Every Week.

and unobserving. Once, when he was going abroad, he hastily pulled on his shoes, ready to hasten away, when, to his surprise, he found that one of his legs had suddenly become longer than the other.

He was both puzzled and frightened, for he said to himself: "What can be the matter? When I last walked my legs were the same length. How queer it is! I have met with no accident nor has any one cut a piece from my foot palm."

He felt his legs and then his feet to solve the mystery. At last he discovered the mistake to be in his shoes, for he had put on one shoe with a thick sole and one with a thin sole.

"These shoes are odd ones and not a pair," said he. So he called loudly for his servant and ordered him quickly to change his boots.

The servant went into the room to bring the master's boots, but after a little time came back with a much puzzled expression on his face. His master sternly demanded the boots for which he had sent him, but received for his answer:

"Dear master, it is very strange, but there is no use for me to change your boots, for when I examined the pair of boots in the room I found that they are just like the pair you have on, for one has a thick sole and the other a thin sole."—Chinese Fun and Philosophy, by St. Nicholas.

Pasturing One Person.

How much land does it take to support a cow or a horse or a hog? Rather important questions to every one of us, but not so important as the query:

How much land does it take to support a person?

A recent survey made by the United States government in Ohio seems to show that it costs on the average \$107 to board and house each person on the farm.

That is, the husband, wife and three children must have an income of \$985 if they live as well as the average.

This is the income in dollars, and the examination—on forty-four farms—indicates that it takes forty acres to "pasture" a person.—Farm and Fireside.

Asking Too Much.

"If at the end of the first year of your married life," said the bride's father, "you can convince me that you have been a good husband and have made my daughter happy, I will give you \$5,000."

"Another of these people," said the groom when he was alone again, "who think a man will do anything for money."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Positive Proof.

"I can say this much for Deacon Blowser. He takes his religion seriously."

"Yes. When anybody puts a counterfeit quarter in the collection plate he gets as mad as if it were a personal loss."—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Unexpected.

"Sir, I admit being a poor man, but I am determined to marry your daughter in spite of her wealth."

"Oh, well, if that's the case I'll just remove the obstacle!"—Judge.

Fashion Changes.

Mrs. Nuwed—When we got married didn't you promise me a new hat every season? Nuwed—But you never told me that there were about a dozen hat seasons in a year.—Life.

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Gex of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)

SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougall, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an anthropoid ape skeleton and a living inhuman creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his rooms have appeared from nowhere black boxes containing sarcastic, threatening notes, signed by a pair of armless hands. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's servant, of a double murder. The black boxes continue to appear in uncanny fashion. Craig is trapped by Quest, but escapes to England, where Quest, Lenora and the professor follow him. Lord Ashleigh is murdered by the Hands. Lenora is abducted in London and rescued. Craig is captured and escapes to Port Said.

TENTH INSTALLMENT

CHAPTER XXII.

THE SHIP OF HORROR.

Quest leaned a little forward and gazed down the line of steamer chairs. The professor, in a borrowed overcoat and cap, was reclining at full length, studying a book on seagulls which he had found in the library. Laura and Lenora were both dozing tranquilly. Mr. Harris of Scotland Yard was deep in a volume of detective stories.

"As a pleasure cruise," Quest remarked grimly, "this little excursion seems to be a complete success."

Laura opened her eyes at once.

"Trying to get my goat again, eh?" she retorted. "I suppose that's what you're after. Going to tell me, I suppose, that it wasn't Craig I saw aboard this steamer?"

"We are all liable to make mistakes," Quest observed, "and I am inclined to believe that this is one of yours."

Laura's expression was a little dogged.

"If he's too clever for you and Mr. Harris," she said, "I can't help that. I only know that he came on board. My eyes are the one thing in life I do believe."

"If you'll excuse me saying so, Miss Laura," Harris ventured, leaning deferentially towards her, "there isn't a passenger on board this ship, or a servant, or one of the crew, whom we haven't seen. We've been into every stateroom, and we've even searched the hold. We've been over the ship, backwards and forwards. The captain's own steward has been our guide, and we've conducted an extra search on our own account. Personally, I must say I have come to the same conclusion as Mr. Quest. At the present moment there is no such person as the man we are looking for on board this steamer."

"Then he either changed into another one," Laura declared obstinately, "or else he jumped overboard."

"Come on, Harris, you and I promised to report to the captain this

shown by the steward to a seat by Quest's side. She acknowledged the captain's greeting acidly.

"Good evening, captain," she said. "I understood from the second steward that the seat on your right hand would be reserved for me. I am Mrs. Foston Rowe."

The captain received the announcement calmly.

"Very pleased to have you at the table, madam," he replied. "As to the seating, I leave that entirely to the steward. I never interfere myself."

Laura pinched his arm, and Lenora glanced away to hide a smile. Mrs. Foston Rowe studied the menu disapprovingly.

"Hors d'oeuvres," she declared, "I never touch. No one knows how long they've been opened. Bouillon—I will have some bouillon, steward."

"In one moment, madam."

The professor came ambling along towards the table.

"I fear that I am a few moments late," he remarked, as he took the chair next to Mrs. Foston Rowe. I offer you my apologies, captain. I congratulate you upon your library. I have discovered a most interesting book upon the habits of seagulls. It kept me engrossed until the very last moment, and I am hungry."

"Well, you'll have to stay hungry a long time at this table then," Mrs. Foston Rowe snapped. "Seems to me that the service is going to be abominable."

The steward, who had just arrived, presented a cup of bouillon to Quest. The others had all been served. Quest stirred it thoughtfully.

"And as to the custom," Mrs. Foston Rowe continued, "of serving gentlemen before ladies, if I, I suppose, peculiar to this steamer."

Quest hastily laid down his spoon, raised the cup of bouillon and presented it with a little bow to his neighbor.

"Pray allow me, madam," he begged. "The steward was to blame."

Mrs. Foston Rowe did not hesitate for a moment. She broke up some toast in the bouillon and commenced to sip it.

The spoon suddenly went clattering from her fingers. She caught at the sides of the table, there was a strange



"Any chance of anyone getting at it?"

"Quite impossible, sir."

In Quest's stateroom the doctor, the professor, Quest and Lenora were all gathered around two little tubes, which the criminologist was examining with an electric torch.

"No reaction at all," the latter muttered. "This isn't an ordinary poison, anyway."

The professor, who had been standing on one side, suddenly gave vent to a soft exclamation.

"Wait!" he whispered. "Wait! I have an idea."

He hurried off to his stateroom. The doctor was poring over a volume of tabulated poisons. Quest was still watching his tubes. Lenora sat upon the couch. Suddenly the professor reappeared. He was carrying a small notebook in his hand, his manner betrayed some excitement. He closed the door carefully behind him.

"I want you all," he begged, "to listen very carefully to me. You will discover the application of what I am going to read when I am finished. Now, if you please."

"This," he began, "is the diary of a tour made by Craig and myself in northern Egypt some fourteen years ago. Here is the first entry of importance:

MONDAY—Twenty-nine miles southeast of Port Said. We have stayed for two days at a little Mongar village. I have today come to the definite conclusion that anthropoid apes were at one time denizens of this country.

TUESDAY—Both Craig and I have been a little uneasy today. These Mongars into whose encampment we have found our way, are one of the strangest and fiercest of the nomad tribes. They are descended, without a doubt, from the ancient Mongolians, who invaded this country some seven hundred years before Christ, but have preserved in a marvelous way their individuality as a race. They have the narrow eyes and the thick nose base of the pure Oriental; also much of his cunning. One of their special weaknesses seems to be the invention of the most hideous forms of torture, which they apply remorselessly to their enemies.

WEDNESDAY—This has been a wonderful day for us, chiefly owing to what I must place on record as an act of great bravery by Craig, my servant. Early this morning, a man-eating lion found his way into the encampment. The Mongars behaved like arrant cowards. They fled right and left, leaving the chief's little daughter, Feerda, at the brute's mercy. Craig, who is by no means an adept in the use of firearms, chased the animal as he was making off with the child, and, more by good luck than anything else, managed to wound it mortally. He brought the child back to the encampment just as the chief and the warriors of the tribe returned from a hunting expedition. Our position here is now absolutely secure. We are treated like gods, and, appreciating my weakness for all matters of science, the chief has today explained to me many of the secret mysteries of the tribe. Amongst other things, he has shown me a wonderful secret poison, known only to this tribe, which they call Veedemzoo. It brings almost instant death, and is exceedingly difficult to trace. The addition of sugar causes a curious condensation and resolves it almost to a white paste. The only antidote is a substance which they use here freely, and which is exactly equivalent to our camphor.

The professor closed his book. Quest promptly rang the bell.

"Some sugar," he ordered, turning to the steward.

They waited in absolute silence. The suggestion which the professor's disclosure had brought to them was stupefying, even Quest's fingers, as a moment or two later he rubbed two knobs of sugar together so that the contents should fall into the tubes of



"As a Pleasure Cruise," Quest Remains on the Deck, as you can see for yourself.

"Very well, then," she said, "you people had better get a strait-waistcoat ready for me. If I didn't see Craig there, I'm going off my head."

Quest had disappeared some seconds ago. He came thoughtfully back, a little later.

"Captain," he asked, "what shall you say if I tell you that I have proof that Craig is on board?"

The captain glanced at Laura and restrained himself.

"I should probably say a great many things which I should regret afterwards," he replied, grimly.

"Sit down and we'll tell you what has happened in my room," Quest continued.

He told the story, calmly and without remark. The captain held his head.

"The ship shall be searched," the captain declared, "once more. We'll look into every crack and every cupboard."

Lenora turned away with a little shiver. It was one of her rare moments of weakness.

"You won't find him! You won't find him!" she murmured. "And am afraid!"

Lenora grasped the rails of the steamer and glanced downwards at the great barge full of Arab sailors and merchandise. In the near background were the docks of Port Said. It was their first glimpse of eastern atmosphere and color.

"I can't tell you how happy I am," she declared to Quest, "to think that this voyage is over. Every night I have gone to bed terrified."

He smiled grimly.

"Coming on shore, any of you?" Harris inquired.

"We may when the boat moves up," Quest replied. "The professor went off on the first barge. Here he is, coming back."

A little boat had shot out from the docks, manned by a couple of Arabs. They could see the professor seated in the stern. He was poring over a small document which he held in his hand. He waved to them excitedly. "He's got news!" Quest muttered.

He came straight to Quest and Lenora and gripped the former by the arm.

the hold. We've been over the ship, backwards and forwards. The captain's own steward has been our guide, and we've conducted an extra search on our own account. Personally, I must say I have come to the same conclusion as Mr. Quest. At the present moment there is no such person as the man we are looking for on board this steamer."

"Then he either changed into another one," Laura declared obstinately, "or else he jumped overboard."

"Come on, Harris, you and I promised to report to the captain this morning. I don't suppose he'll be any too pleased with us. Let's get through with it."

The two men walked down the deck together. They found the captain alone in his room, with a chart spread out in front of him and a pair of compasses in his hand. He turned round and greeted them.

"Well?"

"No luck, sir," Quest announced. "Your steward has given us every assistance possible and we have searched the ship thoroughly. Unless he has found a hiding place unknown to your steward, and not apparent to us, the man is not on board."

The captain frowned slightly.

"You are not suggesting that this is possible, I suppose?"

"Quest did not at once reply. He was thinking of Laura's obstinacy."

"Personally," he admitted, "I should not have believed it possible. The young lady of our party, however, who declares that she saw Craig board the steamer, is quite immovable."

"Brown," said the captain, turning to the steward, "I understand that you say that you have taken these gentlemen into every corner of the ship, that you have ransacked every possible hiding place, that you have given them every possible opportunity of searching for themselves?"

"That is quite true, sir," the man acknowledged.

"You agree with me that it is impossible for anyone to remain hidden in this ship?"

"Absolutely, sir."

"You hear, gentlemen?" the captain continued. "I really can do no more. What the mischief are you hanging about for, Brown?" he asked, turning to the steward, who was standing by with a carpet-sweeper in his hand.

"Room wants cleaning out badly, sir."

The captain glanced distastefully at the carpet-sweeper.

"Do it when I am at dinner, then," he ordered, "and take that damned thing away."

The steward obeyed promptly. Quest and Harris followed him down the deck.

"Queer-looking fellow, that," the latter remarked. "Doesn't seem quite at his ease, does he?"

"Seemed a trifle overanxious, I thought, when he was showing us round the ship," Quest agreed.

"Mem," Harris murmured, softly, "as the gentleman who wrote the volume of detective stories I am reading puts it, to keep our eye on Brown."

The captain, who was down to dinner unusually early, rose to welcome Quest's little party, and himself arranged the seats.

They settled down into the places arranged for them.

An elderly lady, dressed in somewhat oppressive black, with a big cameo brooch at her throat and a black satin bag in her hand, was being



"A Message From the Hands! Look!"

look in her face. With scarcely a murmur she fell back in her seat. Quest leaned hurriedly forward.

There was a slight commotion. The doctor came hurrying up from the other side of the saloon. He bent over her and his face grew grave.

"What is it?" the captain demanded.

The doctor glanced at him meaningfully.

"She had better be carried out," he whispered.

"Was it a faint?" Lenora asked.

"We shall know directly," the captain replied. "Better keep your places I think. Steward, serve the dinner as usual."

The man held out his hand to withdraw the cup of bouillon, but Quest drew it towards him.

"Let it wait for a moment," he ordered.

He glanced at the captain, who nodded back. In a few moments the doctor reappeared. He leaned down and whispered to the captain.

"Dead!"

Quest turned around.

"Doctor," he said, "I happen to have my chemical chest with me, and some special testing tubes. If you'll allow me, I'd like to examine this cup of bouillon. You might come round, too, if you will."

The captain nodded.

"I'd better stay here for a time," he decided. "I'll follow you presently."

The service of dinner was resumed. Laura, however, sent plate after plate away. The captain watched her anxiously.

"I can't help it," she explained. "I don't know whether you've had any talk with Mr. Quest, but we've been through some queer times lately. I guess this death business is getting on my nerves."

The captain was startled.

"You don't for a moment connect Mrs. Foston Rowe's death with the criminal you are in search of?" he exclaimed.

Laura sat quite still for a moment. "The bouillon was offered first to Mr. Quest," she murmured.

The captain called his steward.

"Where did you get the bouillon from you served—that last cup, especially?" he asked.

"From the pantry just as usual, sir," the man answered. "It was all served out from the same caldron."

condensation and resolves it almost to a white paste. The only antidote is a substance which they use here freely, and which is exactly equivalent to our camphor.

The professor closed his book. Quest promptly rang the bell.

"Some sugar," he ordered, turning to the steward.

They waited in absolute silence. The suggestion which the professor's disclosure had brought to them was stupefying, even Quest's fingers, as a moment or two later he rubbed two knobs of sugar together so that the contents should fall into the tubes of bouillon, shook. The result was magical. The bouillon turned to a strange shade of gray and began slowly to thicken.

"It is Mongar poison!" the professor cried, with breaking voice.

They all looked at one another.

"Craig must be here amongst us," Quest muttered.

"And the bouillon," Laura cried, clasping Quest's arm, "the bouillon was meant for you!"

There seemed to be, somehow, among all of them, a curious indisposition to discuss this matter. Suddenly Lenora, who was sitting on the lounge underneath the porthole, put out her hand and picked up a card which was lying by his side. She glanced at it, at first, curiously. Then she shrieked.

"A message!" she cried. "A message from The Hands! Look!"

They crowded around her. In that same familiar handwriting was scrawled across the face of the card these few words:

To Sanford Quest:

You have escaped this time by a chance of fortune, not because your wits are keen, not because of your own shrewdness; simply because Fate willed it. It will not be for long. Underneath was the drawing of the clenched hands.

"There is no longer any doubt," Lenora said calmly. "Craig is on board. He must have been on deck a few minutes ago. It was his hand which placed this card on the porthole. . . . Listen! What's that?"

There was a scream from the deck. They all recognized Laura's voice. Harris was out of the stateroom first, but they were all on deck within ten seconds. Laura was standing with one hand clasping the rail, her hand fiercely outstretched towards the lower part of the promenade deck. Through the darkness they heard the sound of angry voices.

"What is it, Laura?" Lenora cried. She swung round upon them.

"Craig!" she cried. "Craig! I saw his face as I sat in my chair there, talking to the captain. I saw a man's white face—nothing else. He must have been leaning over the rail. He heard me call out and he disappeared."

The captain came slowly out of the shadows, limping a little, and followed by his steward, who was murmuring profuse apologies.

"Did you find him?" Laura demanded, eagerly.

"I did not," the captain replied, a little tersely. "I ran into Brown here and we both had a shake-up."

"But he was there—a second ago!" Laura cried out.

"I beg your pardon, miss," Brown ventured, "but the deck's closed at the end, as you can see, with sail-cloth, and I was leaning over the rail myself when you shrieked. There wasn't anyone else near me, and no one can possibly have passed round

"Coming on shore, any of you Harris inquired.

"We may when the boat moves." Quest replied. "The professor was off on the first barge. Here he coming back."

A little boat had shot out from the docks, manned by a couple of Arabs. They could see the professor sea in the stern. He was poring over small document which he held in hand. He waved to them excitedly.

"He's got news!" Quest muttered. He came straight to Quest and Lenora and gripped the former by the arm.

"Look!" he cried. "Look!"

He held out a card. Quest read aloud:

There is not one amongst you who the wit of a Mongar child. Good-

The Hands!

"Where did you get it?" Quest demanded.

"That's the point—the whole point the professor exclaimed excitedly. "He's done us! He's landed! The paper was pushed into my hand by a tall Arab, who mumbled something

and hurried off across the docks. the landing stage, mind!"

The captain came and put his head out of the door.

"Mr. Quest," he said, "can you spare me a moment? You can all come, you like."

They moved up towards him. The captain closed the door of his cabin. He pointed to a carpet-sweeper who lay against the wall.

"Look at that," he invited.

They lifted the top. Inside were several sandwiches and a small can tea.

"What on earth is this?" Quest demanded.

The captain, without a word, threw them into his inner room. A huge lounge stood in one corner. He lifted the valance. Underneath were some crumbs.

"You see," he pointed out, "there room there for a man to have hidden especially if he could crawl out of deck at night. I couldn't make out why the dickens Brown was always sweeping out my room, and I took this thing a little time ago and look at it. This is what I found."

"Where's Brown?" Quest asked quickly.

"I rang down for the chief steward," the captain continued, "and order Brown to be sent up at once. The chief steward came himself instead. It seems Brown went off without wages, but with a huge parcel of bedding, on the first barge this morning, before anyone was about."

Quest groaned as he turned away.

"Captain," he declared, "I'm ashamed. He has been here all this time and we've let him slip through our fingers. Girls," he went on briskly, turning towards Laura, who had just come up, "India's off. We catch this barge, if there's time. Our luggage can be put on shore when the boat docks."

The captain walked gloomily with them to the gangway.

"Professor," Quest asked, "how long would it take us to get to this Mong village you spoke about?"

"Two or three days, if we can get camels," the other replied. "I see you agree with me, then, as to Craig's probable destination?"

Quest nodded.

"What sort of fellows are they, anyway?" he asked. "Will it be safe for us to push on alone?"

"With me," the professor assured him, "you will be safe anywhere."



"As a Pleasure Cruise," Quest remarked, "This Excursion Seems to Be a Success."

the deck, as you can see for yourself."

"Very well, then," she said, "you people had better get a strait-waist-coat ready for me. If I didn't see Craig there, I'm going off my head." Quest had disappeared some seconds ago. He came thoughtfully back, a little later.

"Captain," he asked, "what shall you say if I tell you that I have proof that Craig is on board?"

The captain glanced at Laura and restrained himself.

"I should probably say a great many things which I should regret afterwards," he replied, grimly.

"Sit down and we'll tell you what has happened in my room," Quest continued.

He told the story, calmly and without remark. The captain held his head.

"The ship shall be searched," the captain declared, "once more. We'll look into every crack and every cupboard."

Lenora turned away with a little shiver. It was one of her rare moments of weakness.

"You won't find him! You won't find him!" she murmured. "And I am afraid!"

Lenora grasped the rails of the steamer and glanced downwards at the great barge full of Arab sailors and merchandise. In the near background were the docks of Port Said. It was their first glimpse of eastern atmosphere and color.

"I can't tell you how happy I am," she declared to Quest, "to think that this voyage is over. Every night I have gone to bed terrified."

He smiled grimly.

"Coming on shore, any of you?" Harris inquired.

"We may when the boat moves up," Quest replied. "The professor went off on the first barge. Here he is, coming back."

A little boat had shot out from the docks, manned by a couple of Arabs. They could see the professor seated in the stern. He was poring over a small document which he held in his hand. He waved to them excitedly.

"He's got news!" Quest muttered.

He came straight to Quest and Lenora and gripped the former by the

head. They moved back to the fire.

"We are within a dozen miles or so of the Mongar village," Quest said grimly. "Do you suppose that fellow could have been watching?"

They all talked together for a time in low voices. The professor was in-

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They all talked together for a time in low voices. The professor was in-



"Craig!" She cried, "Craig! I saw His Face There."

clined to scout the theory of Craig having approached them.

"You must remember," he pointed out, "that the Mongars hate these fellows. It was part of my arrangement with Hassan that they should leave us when we got in sight of the Mongar encampment. It may have been meant for Hassan. The Mongars hate the dragomen who bring tourists in this direction at all."

They talked a little while longer and finally stole away to their tents to sleep. Outside, the camel drivers talked still, chattering away, walking now and then around Hassan's body in solemn procession. Finally, one of them who seemed to have taken the lead, broke into an impassioned stream of words. Soon they stole away—a long, ghostly procession—into the night.

"Those fellows seem to have left off their infernal chattering all of a sudden," Quest remarked, lazily, from inside the tent.

The professor made no answer. He was asleep.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

INVISIBLE ICEBERGS.

Conditions Under Which They Cannot Be Seen on Clear Nights.

In a recent communication to the New York Tribune Abbott H. Thayer, the artist, asserts that many vessels have been lost by collisions with icebergs because under certain conditions of sky and light they are invisible. He

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.



NORTHERN AFRICA.

Where Once the Ancient Romans Ruled In Wealth and Splendor.

It is not generally realized that during the early centuries of our era the Roman proconsular province of Africa rivaled Italy itself in wealth and brilliancy and that in what are now Tunisia and Algeria there exist Roman ruins that vie in number, splendor, and state of preservation with those to be found anywhere else.

The fall of Carthage in 146 B. C. led the Romans to establish themselves in North Africa, at first in a modest settlement, the purpose of which was to see that the Phoenician city was not rebuilt. Ere long they themselves, however, reoccupied the site and built on it a city that became the third in the empire.

The gradual extension of their rule was forced on the somewhat unwilling Romans. To protect their settlement against the predatory Phoenicians, Libyans, and Berbers they found it necessary to push their conquests along the littoral to the west and the south, into the high plateaus between the Tell Atlas and the Sahara Atlas, and even well into the desert itself, till a good part of what are now Tripoli, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco was ruled by them.

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eyes were filled with a strange, hard light. He was a transformed being, unrecognizable, perturbing. Even while they watched, the girl floated close to where he sat and leaned towards him with a queer, mocking smile. His hand suddenly descended upon her foot. She laughed still more. There was a little exclamation from Lenora. The professor's whole frame quivered. He snatched the anklet from the girl's ankle and bent over it. She leaned towards him, a torrent of words streaming from her lips. The professor answered her in her own language. She listened to him in amazement. The anger passed. She held out both her hands. The professor still argued. She shook her head. Finally he placed some gold in her palms. She patted him on the cheek, laughed into his eyes, pointed behind and resumed her dance. The anklet remained in the professor's hand.

"Say, we'll get out of this," Quest said. "The girls have had enough."

The professor made no objection.

"Congratulate me," he said. "I have been a collector of Egyptian gold ornaments all my life. This is the one anklet I needed to complete my collection. It has the double mark of the Pharaohs. I recognized it at once. There are a thousand like it, you would think, in the bazaars there. In reality there may be, perhaps, a dozen more in all Egypt which are genuine."

They all looked at one another. Their relief had grown too poignant for words.

"Early start tomorrow," Quest reminded them.

Lenora, a few nights later, looked down from the star-strewn sky which seemed suddenly to have dropped so much nearer to them, to the shadows thrown across the desert by the dancing flames of their fire.

Laura rose to her feet.

"Say, I'm going to get a drink," she announced.

The dragoman who had been hovering around, bowed gravely and pointed towards the water bottles.

She took the horn cup from the dragoman.

"Have some yourself, if you want to, Hassan," she invited.

Hassan bowed gravely, filled a cup and drank it off. He stood for a moment perfectly still, as though something were coming over him which he failed to understand. Then his lips parted, his eyes for a moment seemed to shoot from out of his dusky skin. He threw up his arms and fell over on his side. Laura, who had only sipped her cup, threw it from her. She, too, reeled for a moment. The professor and Quest came running up, attracted by Lenora's shriek.

"They're poisoned!" she cried.

"The Veedemzoo!" Quest shouted. "My God! Pull yourself together, Laura. Hold up for a minute."

He dashed back to their little encampment and reappeared almost immediately. He threw Laura's head back and forced some liquid down her throat.

"It's camphor!" he cried. "You'll be all right, Laura. Hold on to yourself."

He swung round to where the dragoman was lying, forced his mouth open, but it was too late—the man was dead. He returned to Laura. She stumbled to her feet. She was pale, and drops of perspiration were standing on her forehead. She was able to rise to her feet, however, without assistance.

"I am all right now," she declared.

Quest felt her pulse and her fore-

AT WONDERLAND

INVISIBLE ICEBERGS.

Conditions Under Which They Cannot Be Seen on Clear Nights.

In a recent communication to the New York Tribune Abbott H. Thayer, the artist, asserts that many vessels have been lost by collisions with icebergs because under certain conditions of sky and light they are invisible. He cites the fact that on the occasion of the Titanic disaster, although the black ship was clearly visible to survivors at a distance of several miles, they could not see the white bergs against which they actually heard the wash of the sea.

Mr. Thayer claims that on a clear, starry night the bergs are so nearly the same color as the sky that they are totally invisible and that the same is the case under many conditions of cloudiness, the only exception being when the side of the berg viewed is in such shadow that it shows black against the sky. In other words, it is impossible to see white against white.

In answer to the criticism of those who say they never saw a berg at night that was the color of the sky the answer is that this is very natural, because this is the very condition under which the berg is invisible. Mr. Thayer makes the suggestion that a very simple way to avoid the danger of colliding with an invisible berg would be to use a searchlight. The reflection would show up the berg very plainly.

ROMANCE IN GEOGRAPHY.

Names That Speak of Achievement and of Desperate Need.

Geography is a fascinating study. The history of the human race is written in large characters on the earth's surface for the seeing eye.

Most people know that Pike's peak commemorates the explorations of a daring young officer early in the last century. But how many know that in the name of the Bill Williams river lingers the only memorial to a famous trapper and Indian fighter of Kit Carson's time, to whom the Rocky mountain country was an open book before even Fremont "blazed the trail" to the Pacific.

It is around Hudson straits that names cry most loudly of achievement and of desperate need. Fancy what the Bay of God's Mercy meant to the man who first gave it that name! Or the heart breaking effort indicated by Terror point. Contrast Repulse bay and Mistake bay with the peace implied in Home bay and Cape Comfort.

It is difficult to estimate the exact depth and breadth of the irony that found vent in Navy Board inlet, while Mary Jones bay fairly breathes a longing for the commonplace comforts and safety of home. Resolution island and Hope's Advance bay speak sturdily of the undiminished courage of whalers or explorers in those barren waters.—Outing.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

the empire.

The gradual extension of their rule was forced on the somewhat unwilling Romans. To protect their settlement against the predatory Phoenicians, Libyans, and Berbers they found it necessary to push their conquests along the littoral to the west and the south, into the high plateaus between the Tell Atlas and the Sahara Atlas, and even well into the desert itself, till a good part of what are now Tripoli, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco was ruled by them.

The country was much more extensively cultivated and thickly populated than at present, and for centuries was the principal granary of Rome. After lasting for nearly six centuries Roman rule in North Africa was brought to an end by the invasion of the Vandals from Spain and their capture of Carthage in 430 A. D.—Argonaut.

DEEP BREATHING.

It Freshens Up the Whole System and Kills That Tired Feeling.

Deep breathing does more than benefit the lungs. Physiologists tell us that the great advantage is that it gives the liver a healthy squeeze. All organs in the abdominal cavity as well as the liver are apt to get overcharged with blood from careless habits of sitting. A relaxed sitting position causes the abdominal muscles to relax so that blood runs into this part of the body like water and it accumulates like a stagnant pool.

The blood pooled in the brain is down in the liver. The condition produced led the ancients to refer to a man with the blues as a hypochondriac, which means, literally, down under the ribs. Today we speak of the condition as being down in the mouth because the lines of the face are pulled down.

Melancholy is due to a congested condition of the liver and other organs depriving the brain of blood necessary to keep up the normal balance of activity. When one is tired or feels the dejected feeling coming on, relief can be obtained by lying on the floor with a pillow under the middle of the back and taking a few long, deep breaths.

If the arms are thrown over the head and a dozen deep breaths are taken, a new spirit will come into the brain. Sometimes this is done automatically, as when we throw up the arms and straighten up after a crouched position at a desk.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Made a Difference.

Little Willie became slightly indisposed, and when the family doctor was called he prescribed some medicine in powder form.

"Come, Willie," said the fond mother, preparing one of the powders as soon as the medicine arrived from the drug store, "you must take this right away so that you will be well."

"No, I don't want to take it," whined Willie, backing away from the dose. "I don't need no medicine."

"Why, Willie," pleaded mother, gently drawing the boy toward her, "you never heard me complain about a little powder, did you?"

"No, an' neither would I," was the startling rejoinder of Willie, "if I could just put it on my face, like you do. but I have to swallow it."

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Limited.

Wishes to announce that they are again operating the retail Furniture Store at their old stand and assure their friends that they will endeavor to maintain their reputation for good service.

There will be Special Prices on all lines of goods, which should be of interest to prospective customers.

A NEW ISSUE of the Telephone Directory



is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.



**MANY YEARS
AGO**

Glasses had just one use. They were helps for the old folks to read or sew. Today we make glasses for relief of

PERJURY IN COURT.

It Is Quite Common and the Rules of Evidence Favor It.

It is a conservative averment that two-thirds of the cases tried in court there is positive contradiction of facts. There are few arguments made by advocates in which bias and prevarication on the part of witnesses are not charged. Deplorably immoral as well as farcical is some of the evidence adduced in many cases where experts are used on both sides to support diametrically opposed propositions.

Any judge or practicing attorney knows that seldom does a party to a suit testify against his own interests in the decisive matters affecting the rights involved. Although perjury may not necessarily and invariably be predicated on these facts, yet they must lead to the conclusion of sworn misstatements in a large proportion of cases, especially when we recall that the oath of the witness requires him not only to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, but all the truth.

In this connection it is interesting to remember that the rules of evidence at present and for centuries in the past, enforced in our courts and English courts, not only tend in spite of the

TOWN COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

Moved by Coun. Osborne, seconded by Coun. Wiseman, that Robt. J. Blackadder be appointed night constable.

Motion lost on the following division:

Yeas—Osborne, Dickinson, Denison, Wiseman—4.

Nays—Gibbard, Graham, Waller, and Walters—4.

Moved by Coun. Walters, seconded by Coun. Graham, that W. S. Exley be appointed night constable.

Lost on the following division:

Yeas—Gibbard, Graham, Waller and Walters—4.

Nays—Osborne, Denison, Dickinson, Wiseman—4.

Moved by Coun. Waller, seconded by Coun. Dickinson, that C. W. Foster be appointed night constable.

Lost on the following division:

Yeas—Gibbard, Denison, Dickinson, Waller—4.

Nays—Osborne, Graham, Walters and Wiseman—4.

On motion the question was left over until next meeting of council.

Coun. Waller, chairman of the Fire Water and Light Committee, to which committee was referred the question of procuring a memorial tablet for the late Harvey Warner, to be erected in the Warner Park, laid before the council a working copy from the firm of Patterson & Heward, of Toronto. The design was 20x17 inches, and would cost \$125.00.

Moved by Coun. Waller, seconded by Coun. Osborne, that the firm of Patterson & Heward, of Toronto, be given an order for a Memorial Tablet in accordance with specifications submitted by them. Carried.

It was intimated at the Board that Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, would pay Napanee a visit in the near future and officially, open the armouries at Napanee.

On motion of Councillors Waller and Osborne it was decided that an address be prepared and presented to Gen. Sir Sam Hughes upon the occasion of his coming visit to Napanee.

Coun. Waller brought up the question of having an electric light placed at the corner of Front and Union streets. Also the removal of the arc lamp at the corner of Dundas and Donald streets, and to be replaced by its equivalent in incandescent lights.

Moved by Coun. Osborne, seconded by Coun. Wiseman that the Fire Water and Light Committee have power to act in making such alterations to the lighting system of the town as they deem necessary, in so far as no expense to the town is incurred. Carried.

A grant of \$5 was made to the Canadian Free Library for the Blind.

On motion of Councillors Osborne and Graham, Chief of Police Barrett will be instructed to enforce the Municipal Motor Vehicle Act.

A by-law to raise by way of loan the sum of \$15,792.00 by the issue of debentures to meet the cost of construction of sidewalks and sewers in the Town of Napanee, was introduced and passed. The loan will cover a period of twenty years and will bear 5½ per cent. interest.

On motion of Councillors Waller and Osborne the Streets Committee were instructed to report to the council at its next meeting in reference to all people who are liable for sewer rental.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire



The ladies of the 79 Telephone Line Morven, have most kindly offered to serve tea for the above committee on Thursday, November 18th.

Make arrangements to be with on this occasion. A very grateful acknowledgment has been received from the Canadian Field Comfort Commission at Shorncliffe, England for a fine box of comforts sent some time since. Another splendid box was sent last month, containing many Christmas parcels and other needed comforts.

Do not forget our weekly work meeting on Thursdays, when we are glad to welcome all friends and workers, also on Saturdays, on both days the room is open until 5.30 p.m.



The Red Cross Society

The Society gratefully acknowledges the following donations, to be applied on the purchase—money of the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance: Daughters of the Empire Napanee, \$52.25; Switzerville Red Cross \$54.25; Wesleyan appointmer \$50; Maple Leaf Branch of Lennox Women's Institute \$40; Ladies Aid of Methodist Church, Roblin \$30.00; Mrs. Chas. Stevens Napanee \$5.00; Mrs. Marsh Parrott \$5.00; Mrs. W. Baker \$3.00; A friend \$1.00; Miss Dunwoody \$5.00.

At a meeting held in the Town Hall last Saturday, of the motor ambulance committee, it was decided to send the Ambulance to No. 5 Stationary Hospital (Queen's) at Cairo, Dr. J. C. Cornet, of Kingston, paying for the freight and insurance, for which the Society thank him.

A letter from Toronto, has been received, acknowledging the box of supplies sent October 30th.

We have a number of interesting letters from our boys at the front thanking us for the many gifts sent them, but we feel we cannot ask the Editor for space to publish these when we consider the amount of patriotic news that is being published free of charge each week.

The usual work-meeting will be held in the rooms on Saturday afternoon when tea will be served by some of the Ladies of Thomas' Church, Morven. The rooms will also be open in the morning.

RUMANIA FOR THE ALLIES; SOON TO ENTER THE WAR



MANY YEARS AGO

Glasses had just one use. They were helps for the old folks to read or sew. Today we make glasses for relief of far sight, short sight, neuralgia, headaches, cross eyes and in fact our properly adjusted glasses will give prompt relief and prove a permanent benefit when the eyes are feeling the effects of over work.

We keep in stock all the new tinted glasses for relief in bright light, and we will guarantee you the highest grade of work from our optical department.



Smith's Jewelry Store



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

Court of Revision

Township of Richmond.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Selby, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER the 15th, 1915, at 10.00 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' Lists of the Municipality of Richmond for 1915.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Tp. Clerk, Richmond
and Clerk of said Court
Dated at Selby, October 7th, 1915.

A bottle of Rexall Corn Solvent will remove your corns without pain or soreness. Sold in Napanee at WAL-LACE'S Drug Store Limited.

suit testify against his own interests in the decisive matters affecting the rights involved. Although perjury may not necessarily and invariably be predicated on these facts, yet they must lead to the conclusion of sworn misstatements in a large proportion of cases, especially when we recall that the oath of the witness requires him not only to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, but all the truth.

In this connection it is interesting to remember that the rules of evidence at present and for centuries in the past, enforced in our courts and English courts, not only tend in spite of the plain context of the oath to prevent the telling of all, but permit a witness rather to conceal much that has some bearing in truth upon the matter at issue.

We are forced to recognize, then, that perjury prevails as a common and crying evil.—Charles J. Martell in Case and Comment.

Hedgehog Fish.

The hedgehog fish is a strange creature. It has a body covered with long thin spines. When in danger it follows the custom of the ordinary hedgehog to a certain extent, but in addition it puts its nose out of the water and swallows such a quantity of air that its body is blown out into the shape of a football, with sharply pointed spines bristling in every direction. This maneuver upsets its balance. Still it floats contentedly along on its back, quite safe against the attacks of its opponents, who are kept at bay by impenetrable armor.

First European Railway.

The first carriages that ran on rails in Europe were those of a horse railway between Linz and Budweis, in Austria. This was in working order in 1827. Locomotive railways were much longer coming. The first line in a modern sense was opened from Paris to St. Germain in 1835, but railway development was greatly hindered by a terrible accident on the Paris-Versailles line in 1842. The next was the Brussels-Malines line in Belgium. Belgium was also the first country to begin, in 1830, systematic plans for a national network of railways. Prussia followed in 1835 and Austria-Hungary in 1838. The first great trunk line in Europe was from Paris to Rouen, opened in May, 1843.

Family Pride.

Mrs. Blunt—Well, Louisa, I don't suppose you will attempt to deny that your original ancestors were stone age ruffians who lived in a damp cave. Mrs. Tree—If my earliest ancestors were a part of the geologic period of which you speak they must have had a red sandstone chateau of their own on Flinthead avenue, with stalactite decorations and running water on the first floor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Poi In Hawaii.

Poi, the Hawaiian national dish, is made by pounding up the cooked root of the taro plant—the Arum esculentum of the botanists—with water into a thick paste. When slightly fermented it has a pleasant, fruity, acid taste.

His Preference.

Farmer's Wife—Yes, I suppose I can let you have a cup of coffee. How do you take it? Frayed Philip—With breakfast, please.—Boston Transcript.

It becomes a wise man to stop negotiations before arms.—Terence.

A by-law to raise by way of loan the sum of \$15,792.00 by the issue of debentures to meet the cost of construction of sidewalks and sewers, in the Town of Napanee, was introduced and passed. The loan will cover a period of twenty years and will bear 5½ per cent. interest.

On motion of Councillors Waller and Osborne the Streets Committee were instructed to report to the council at its next meeting in reference to all people who are liable for sewer rental ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

P. Gleeson.....	\$ 11.55
Chas. Stevens.....	2.50
M. S. Madole.....	21.43
Seymour Power Co., lights, etc.	
Disposal Works.....	.68
Town Hall.....	18.96
Fire Hall.....	.64
Fire Alarm.....	20.83
F. W. Smith & Bro.....	.40
E. S. Lapum.....	10.00
J. L. Boyes.....	45.00
Dominion of Canada Guarantee Company.....	28.00
McIntosh Bros.....	3.05
A. S. Kimmerly.....	21.90
S. Lindsay.....	.50
San Insurance Co.....	2.75
Waterworks Co.....	\$82.50
Gutta Perch Rubber Co.....	10.00
H. Ming.....	3.00
W. King.....	19.65
T. B. Wallace.....	4.81
P. Gleeson.....	15.50
Robert Light.....	92.88
Robert Light.....	145.03

The following accounts were referred to the different committees with power to act:

Chas. Stevens, \$37.40, Streets; Seymour Power Co., \$225.42, Fire Water and Light; Wallace's Drug Store, \$4.20, Streets; S. Woodcock, \$46.50, Police.

Council adjourned.

Story of a Dream.

Of course the medical sharps know it all, but let me tell what happened to me. I had a strikingly vivid dream in which I saw and spoke to a dead friend, and she emphasized what she said by laying her hand on my hair, a trick the dead girl had when living. The subject of her speech has no value. But when I woke I could almost feel her touch still. In a day or two I noticed my hair looked queer where she touched me, and it faded until I had four bars, almost white, across my red mop, just such as would be made by four fingers.—Letter in New York Times.

Homemade Rat Poison.

Farm and Fireside gives the following recipe for homemade rat poison: Barium carbonate is a poison which in small quantities is harmless to the larger domestic animals, but will kill rats and mice. Mix four parts of meal or flour and one part of barium carbonate and place where the rats will find it, or mix ordinary oatmeal to a stiff dough in water, with about one-eighth its bulk of barium carbonate.

LABOR NECESSARY.

Labor is necessary to excellence. This is an eternal truth, although vanity cannot be taught to believe or indolence to heed it.—John Randolph.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

when tea will be served by some of the Ladies of Thomas' Church, M. ven. The rooms will also be open the morning.

RUMANIA FOR THE ALLIES; SOON TO ENTER THE WAR

ROME, Nov. 2.—Whatever movement in the Rumanian situation discernable here points toward entrance of that country into war. According to the Ruman correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia fifteen thousand have taken part in the last few days in popular manifestations of a nature to make any government think twice before continuing a neutral policy to which the popular feeling is so obviously hostile. The two best-known Ruman politicians, Filipescu and T. Jonescu, are openly favorable to mania's entrance into the war, striking a blow against their bitter enemies, the Hungarians, and definitely cripple Bulgaria.

La Tribuna, perhaps the best informed of Italian papers, regarding Balkan affairs, says the council Rumanian generals was held a days ago, at which it appeared that two-thirds of those admitted to the favored entrance into the war. Among these was the former chief of the general staff, Averescu, who Rumania was not only prepared to carry on the war on two fronts against the Austrians and Bulgarians, but he himself had prepared all necessary plans for such campaign.

Personally I am in a position to state that Rumania has been contemplating entrance into the war for long time and is determined not to let this opportunity escape for enlarging its territories and paying the score against the Magyars. Rumania is said to have massed 100,000 troops at Odessa in readiness to assist Rumania.

The rumors arriving from America that Germany is endeavoring to open peace negotiations, the Italian press presents a scornful front. The bombardment of Venice, which destroyed the church of Santa Maria Degli, infuriated the Italian people and greatly increased the hatred of Austria.

CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY IS AGAIN SAID TO BE DEAD

Turin, Nov. 1, via. Paris, Nov. 1. Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany is dead, according to Rome despatch to the Gazette Popolo, whose correspondent asserted he was informed by a diplomat credited to the Vatican that the prince had been received by the Secretary of State in a cipher message from the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, Monsignor Scapinelli.

The diplomatist is said to have furnished further details, but to have assured the correspondent that the news was authentic.

The last previous report of death of the Crown Prince was in March last, although prior to that time he had frequently been reported killed. It was stated in September that he had broken down as the result of strain of the offensive undertaken in the Argonne by the troops under his command.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

rough the Daughters of the Empire.



The ladies of the 79 Telephone Line, orven, have most kindly offered to rve tea for the above committee on ursday, November 18th. Make arrangements to be with us this occasion. A very grateful knowledge has been received on the Canadian Field Comforts mission at Shorncliffe, England, r a fine box of comforts sent some ne since. Another splendid box as sent last month, containing many ristmas parcels and other needed mforts. Do not forget our weekly working on Thursdays, when we are ad to welcome all friends and work-s, also on Saturdays, on both days e room is open until 5.30 p.m.



he Red Cross Society

The Society gratefully acknowledged the following donations, to be apied on the purchase—money of the ennox and Addington Motor Ambulance: Daughters of the Empire, apanee, \$52.25; Switzerville Red ross \$54.25; Wesley appointment 50; Maple Leaf Branch of Lennox Women's Institute \$40; Ladies Aid Methodist Church, Roblin \$30.00; rs. Chas. Stevens Napanee \$5.00; rs. Marsh Parrott \$5.00; Mrs. W. aker \$3.00; A friend \$1.00; Miss unwoody \$5.00.

At a meeting held in the Town Hall st Saturday, of the motor ambulance ommittee, it was decided to send the mbulance to No. 5 Stationary Hospital (Queen's) at Cairo, Dr. J. C. Conel, of Kingston, paying for the eight and insurance, for which the ociety thank him.

A letter from Toronto, has been received, acknowledging the box of supplies sent October 30th.

We have a number of interesting tters from our boys at the front. anking us for the many gifts sent em, but we feel we cannot ask the ditor for space to publish these, hen we consider the amount of atiotic news, that is being publishd free of charge each week.

The usual work-meeting will be held in the rooms on Saturday afternoon. hen tea will be served by some of e Ladies of Thomas' Church. Moren. The rooms will also be open in e morning.

UMANIA FOR THE ALLIES; SOON TO ENTER THE WAR

BERLIN PRICES HIGH, AND MILK IS SCARCE

BERLIN FOOD PRICES.

Roast beef 75 cents per pound
Roast veal, 40 cents per pound.
Veal cutlets, .35 cents per pound.
Pork, 49 cents per pound.
Ham, 65 cents per pound.
Bacon, 58 to 61 cents per pound.
Butter, 58 to 61 cents per pound.
Eggs, 5 cents each.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Berlin, Oct. 15th.—Berlin faces the need for milk cards. Hotel-keepers are not as much worried by this, however, as by the mysterious 10-pfennig a week rise in food prices. Ten pfennigs is about ten cents. For the past two months food prices have been climbing skyward at the weekly rate.

A few months ago a bread scarcity was what everyone feared. To guard against it bread cards were originated. When it was reported milk was growing scarce, milk cards were suggested immediately. From the fact that whipped cream is forbidden already in Austria-Hungary from the rising price of butter and from milk dealers' unwillingness to increase deliveries, cards seems probable. If milk cards do come, it is said only families with children will be allowed good supplies.

Prices of butter have increased three cents per pound in the past week. Even cooking butter costs 50 to 54 cents.

Considering the scarcity of pork, fat, or lard, which is so abundant in America at 10 to 15 cents, American housekeepers can understand what it means to Berlin housewives to have to pay five times that much for the one article used in preparing nearly every meal.

In both Germany and Austria-Hungary food prices have been increasing rapidly since spring. Germany, however, is still economically better off than her ally.

The people believe that as soon as a way is cut through Serbia, and Bulgaria and Turkey are in direct communication with Berlin, food-stuffs will cost less, for Bulgaria and Turkey both are said to be stocked with foods the Germanic allies need.

SHORTAGE IS ADMITTED.

Sofia, Nov. 2.—German Home Office delegates were here to-day to arrange for the export of Bulgarian grain to Austria-Hungary by way of the new route opened through north-eastern Serbia. It was believed all food shortages in the Germanic countries would speedily be relieved this.

DECLINE OF GERMAN FORCE MATTER OF A MONTH OR SO

In the current issue of "Land and Water," Hilaire Belloc returns to a comprehensive analysis of the enemy's possible effective reserves and how long he can continue to keep his force in the field at its present strength. He arrives at this conclusion:

"If you weigh all the scales against the allies, you arrive, for the date when the enemy's effectives will decline, at somewhere about the turn of the New Year or very little later. Say the end of January at the very latest. More reasonable estimates, less violently weighing the scales against the chances of the allies, reduce that time to the course of December, while estimates which have very great authority behind them, but must be admitted to be at the hopeful end of the line, place the turn of

WOMEN'S NATIONAL ANTHEM

DEAR EXPRESS—While in London recently I came in touch with a little incident, which I think will interest you.

I attended, one day, at noon, a recruiting meeting in front of the mansion house. A great crowd of men and women listened to the recruiting sergeants, all of whom had "done their bit" at the front.

A lady, with a magnificent voice, sang patriotic songs, which perhaps were more effective than the speeches of the recruiting sergeants. At the close of the meeting, it was announced that after singing "The King," the lady would sing "The Women's National Anthem." Then in splendid voice she sang:—

"God save our splendid men
Send them safe home again,
God save our men!
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us,
God save our men."

As she sang, every man, stood, uncovered and with bowed head, and there were not many dry eyes.

I think it would be a good thing if the women of Canada would learn this as "The British Women's National Anthem" for surely it is the prayer of every loyal British woman.

After the meeting I went up to the singer, handed her my card, and asked her for the words she had just sung. When she saw that I was from Montreal, she said "Oh, I sang in Montreal and I will be glad to send the words to Canada."

She wrote them on the back of the blue envelope, which contained my passport.

CURIOUS SWISS LAWS.

Some That Look With a Very Penetrating Eye Into the Future.

There are in force in Switzerland certain laws, which, in the hands of the unscrupulous, may work great havoc with personal rights and liberties, an exchange remarks. This is a point concerning which there can be no dispute.

For instance, in most cantons men and women may be punished not only for what they have actually done in the past, but also for what may possibly result in the future from what they have done.

Suppose a man is spending week by week all that he earns. Then the local authorities, acting in conjunction with the local police, may send him to a penal workhouse on the pretext that his conduct is such that he may later become destitute, and therefore a burden on the community.

To be a burden on the community is a crime. The result is a woman who wishes to be rid of her husband for a year or two—or a man of his wife—has only to persuade the local authorities that unless he be forced to change his ways he may perhaps some day become destitute.

A visitor once found in one penal workhouse a woman who was there for two years at the request of her husband.

How Letters Strike Our Eyes.

Roman letters of various sizes are commonly called into request by oculists in testing vision. Recent experiments show great differences in the ease with which the various letters are recognized by the same person. T is especially difficult of recognition and is apt to be mistaken for Y. By a sim-

STANDARDIZING CANADIAN EGGS.

From present indications it would appear that one of the most important developments to date in the improvement of the Canadian Egg Trade was the action taken by the Canadian Produce Association last winter in adopting definite standards for Canadian Eggs.

Hitherto each market and in most markets each dealer had a system of grading peculiar to his own trade. This resulted in endless confusion to the consumer and great difficulty was experienced at times on the part of the producer in finding a satisfactory market for his product.

Realizing the importance of having definite standards for all live stock products the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has endeavored by means of pamphlets, placards, and other means to give the standards for eggs as much publicity as possible. The co-operation of exhibition associations has also been secured, prominent among which has been that of the Canadian National Exhibition Association at whose exhibition in Toronto this year in response to prizes offered, probably the largest collection of eggs ever brought together in one exhibition of the American Continent was displayed. Some 7,000 dozen in all were on exhibition. The prize list for eggs was prepared in accordance with the standards and the judges made their awards according to the accuracy of interpretation, on the part of the exhibitor, of the definitions of the various grades.

At a number of exhibitions where no extensive classes for eggs have been offered, the Live Stock Branch has made a display of eggs graded in accordance with the standards and in each instance has supplemented the display with actual demonstrations, in a candling booth specially designed for the purpose, of the way in which eggs of the various grades appear when candled.

In order that the consumers and producers generally may become more familiar with the various classes and grades the following explanation is given.

Three general classes for eggs are provided under the standards viz:—"Fresh gathered", "Storage", and Cracked and Dirties." Four grades are provided in the first class, three in the second, and two in the third.

The grades in the "Fresh Gathered" Class are "Specials", "Extras", "No. 1's", and "No. 2's". The grade "Specials" is omitted from the "Storage" class, and both specials and extras from the class for "Cracked and Dirties."

"Specials" according to the standards are eggs of uniform size weighing over 24 ounces to the dozen or over 45 pounds net to the 30 dozen case; absolutely clean, strong and sound in shell; air cell small, not over 3/16 of an inch in depth; white of egg firm and clear and yolk dimly visible; free from blood clots.

"Extras" are eggs of good size, weighing at least 23 ounces to the dozen or 45 pounds net to the 30 dozen case; clean, sound in shell; air cell less than 3/8 of an inch in depth; with white of egg firm, and yolk slightly visible.

"No. 1's" are eggs weighing at least 23 ounces to the dozen or 43 pounds net to the 30 dozen case; clean, sound in shell; air cell less than 1/2 inch in depth; white of egg reasonably firm; yolk visible but mobile, not stuck to the shell or seriously out of place.

"No. 2's" are eggs clean; sound in shell; may contain weak watery eggs, and eggs with heavy yolks, and all other eggs sound in shell and fit for food.

Consumers in order to protect themselves in the matter of purchasing eggs should acquaint themselves with these standards and the above definitions of the grades. Only by creating

Ladies of Thomas's Church, Mor-
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UMANIA FOR THE ALLIES; SOON TO ENTER THE WAR

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OWN PRINCE OF GERMANY IS AGAIN SAID TO BE DEAD

urin, Nov. 1, via. Paris, Nov. 2.—
own Prince Frederick William of
many is dead, according to a
me despatch to the Gazette del
polo, whose correspondent asserts
was informed by a diplomat ac-
cited to the Vatican that the news
1 been received by the Secretary
State in a cipher message from
Papal Nuncio at Vienna, Monsig-
Scapinelli.

he diplomatist is said to have re-
ed further details, but to have as-
ed the correspondent that the news
s authentic.

he last previous report of the
th of the Crown Prince was in
rch last, although prior to that
e he had frequently been reported
ed. It was stated in September
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ler his command.

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"If you weigh all the scales again-
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Say the end of January at the very
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ber, while estimates which have
very great authority behind them, but
must be admitted to be at the hope-
ful end of the line, place the turn of
affairs in the month of November it-
self."

Belloc thinks there is no doubt that
the Germans hoped for peace before
this hour would arrive and recalls
the pretty definite statement that the
Kaiser himself mentioned October as
the date when the war would be
over. He continues:

"Meanwhile the enemy is throwing
away men more lavishly than ever
because his Higher Command has de-
cided that a violent expenditure of
energy in this crisis is better policy
than husbanding his remaining re-
serves. In connection with this
policy, he has also created a new
division, largely political, in the
Balkans with some 5 per cent. of his
forces, and could at the most, were
his success complete in that direction,
slowly train and still more slowly
equip some unknown number—perhaps
half a million—of men drawn from
the subjects of the Turkish Empire.
While this experiment is being made
in the south-east of Europe, he is be-
ing hammered continuously upon the
western line, he is losing great mas-
ses of men (for the equivalent of five
army corps have gone in the last
three weeks, allowing a proportion
of 1 in 5 casualties for the dead);
he is failing in exceedingly expensive
counter-offensive strokes, and on the
east he is at last held.

"That is the situation as a whole,
and the more steadily we bear it in
mind and base our judgment upon it,
the better for the nerves of the na-
tion."

The Way of the Cartoonist.

A correspondent notes our inquiry
as to why a newspaper artist couldn't
make a box without printing "soap"
on it. He adds a few inquiries of his
own, to wit: "Why can't a cartoonist
draw a barber without a comb stuck
in his hair?" And "Do all drunks hold
themselves up by means of lamp
posts?" Also, "Why does a cartoonist
always depict himself as wearing a
flowing black Windsor tie?"—Cleveland
Plain Dealer.

Education Handicapped.

"How's your son getting on in col-
lege?"

"Not at all well. Every time there
are two men on bases and it's his turn
to bat they bench him and give a
pinch hitter a chance."

Impartial.

Sire—Now that you're starting in
business remember that honesty is the
best policy. Son—I intend to give both
systems a fair tryout.—Chicago News.

Very Refined.

Josh—Is she refined?
Frosh—I should say she is! She
won't even read coarse print!

NOTICE.

Everything in Poultry and Stock
Foods at WALLACE'S Limited, the
Leading Drug Store.

despite destitute.

A visitor once found in one penal
workhouse a woman who was there
for two years at the request of her
husband.

How Letters Strike Our Eyes.

Roman letters of various sizes are
commonly called into request by ocu-
lists in testing vision. Recent experi-
ments show great differences in the
ease with which the various letters are
recognized by the same person. T is
especially difficult of recognition and
is apt to be mistaken for Y. By a sim-
ilar optical illusion the angle of L is
rounded off, making the letter resem-
ble a reversed J. V is the easiest of
all letters to recognize, and O presents
little difficulty. K is more easily re-
cognized than H, which resembles it
closely, and both N and Z are easily
recognized. A is easily guessed at
from its general form, but is difficult
of positive recognition, including dis-
tinct perception of the horizontal line.
E and F are among the most difficult
of all letters.

Trigger Fish.

The curiously named "trigger fish"
are plentiful in Japanese waters. They
are of the balistes genus, and their
popular name is derived from the trig-
ger-like peculiarity of the second spine
of the dorsal fin. When the fin is erect-
ed the first ray, or spine, which is very
thick and strong, maintains its elevated
position so firmly that it cannot be
pressed down by any degree of force,
but if the second spine is pressed the
first immediately falls down with a
spring, like the hammer of a gun lock
when the trigger is pulled. These fish
are marked in a striking manner, some
of them being very richly colored—
ashen gray, blue and gold.—London
Family Herald.

Burned Out Fuse Plugs.

When a house fuse plug "blows" out
and there is no other at hand take a
bit of tin foil—the covering from a
pack of tobacco or chewing gum will
do—and fold it once, making the strip
about one-half inch wide; then lay it
over the contact points of the plug and
screw the plug into the receptacle.
This will make a connection and will
not produce any more body than if the
ordinary fuse wire were used.—Popu-
lar Mechanics.

"No. 1's" are eggs weighing at least
23 ounces to the dozen or 43 pounds
net to the 30 dozen case; clean, sound
in shell; air cell less than 1/4 inch in
depth; white of egg reasonably firm;
yolk visible but mobile, not stuck to
the shell or seriously out of place.

"No. 2's" are eggs clean; sound in
shell; may contain weak watery eggs,
and eggs with heavy yolks, and all
other eggs sound in shell and fit for
food.

Consumers in order to protect them-
selves in the matter of purchasing
eggs should acquaint themselves with
these standards and the above defini-
tions of the grades. Only by creating
a demand for certain grades of eggs
will the supply be forthcoming, and
the demand can come only with a
thorough knowledge on the part of
the consumer as to what constitutes
the various grades. It has also been
frequently suggested that since the
adoption of the standards consumers
generally, in order to safeguard them-
selves, would do well to insist that all
eggs are offered for sale be labelled in
accordance with their proper grade.

Producers too, would do well to
more systematically grade their eggs
before marketing, and knowing defini-
tely what they have in hand thereby
be in a better position to demand a
price commensurate with the quality
supplied.

FREE UNTIL 1916.

Have you subscribed yet for The
Youth's Companion for 1916? Now is
the time to do it, if you are not al-
ready a subscriber, for you will get all
the issues for the remaining weeks of
1915 free from the time your subscrip-
tion with \$2.25 is received.

The fifty-two issues of 1916 will be
crowded with good reading for young
and old. Reading that is entertaining
but not "wishy-washy." Reading
that leaves you, when you lay the
paper down, better informed, with
keener aspirations, with a broader
outlook on life. The Companion is a
good paper to tie to if you have a
growing family—and for general read-
ing, as Justice Brewer once said, no
other is necessary.

If you wish to know more of the
brilliant list of contributors, British
as well as American, who will write
for the new volume in 1915, and if you
wish to know something of the new
stories for 1916, let us send you free
the Forecast for 1916.

Every new subscriber who sends
\$2.25 for 1916, will receive, in addition
to this year's free issues, The Compan-
ion Home Calendar for 1916.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this
office.

You can cook to the full capacity of the top
and bake an oven full of good things with a

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Range at the same time. Many exclu-
sive features you should know
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anything made from
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Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

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Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 5.40 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.35 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 5.40 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE, JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 5.40 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25 p.m.

SORCERY IN NEW GUINEA.

When the Charms Fail the Penalty is Swift and Deadly.

Not long since, in an inland village in New Guinea, a certain mother-in-law fell ill. A puri-puri man was fetched to her aid from a neighboring village. Could the puri-puri man cure the mother-in-law? Oh, yes, the puri-puri man could surely cure the mother-in-law! The puri-puri man must have, however, as a fee for the cure a dog and a pig. It was a bargain. The dog and the pig passed into the possession of the sorcerer, and he set confidently to work. It was testified in the course of the trial, which presently came on, that the sorcerer, who was by this time the deceased in the case, had "made a few passes" over the mother-in-law and returned to his village.

"Now, my good woman," said he, upon departing, "you will get well."

This was not so.

"I called you to attend my mother-in-law?" demanded the son-in-law, when next the sorcerer came.

It was admitted.

"I paid you a dog and a pig?"

"You did."

"My mother-in-law is dead."

"Hum." It is easy to imagine the consternation of the sorcerer.

"Very well, then," declared the son-in-law. "As I paid you a dog and a pig to cure my mother-in-law, and as you did not cure her, I am going to kill you."

Thereupon the son-in-law went off with two friends in search of weapons. Witnesses of what followed told the magistrate before whom the case was being tried that the sorcerer made no attempt to escape, that he calmly awaited the inevitable event. Presently the avengers returned. The son-in-law grievously speared the sorcerer, and the friends—lending countenance and aid—dispatched him with their stone clubs. Not one of these men, declares the magistrate, could be persuaded that they had done anything out of the way. Had the sorcerer not been paid a dog and a pig for his medicine? And had not his cure failed? And was he not a sorcerer, anyhow?—Harper's Magazine.

NAPANEEAN WRITES FROM EGYPT

Cairo, Egypt, Sept. 15, 1915.

Dear Mother and Father,—

Yesterday we received one hundred patients and a new ward was opened. I was put in charge. I have forty patients to look after. They all had to get into pajamas and have their kraki turned in at the stores, and a thousand other things to look after. Everybody was lazy so I did not have much help. I stayed on duty until 9.30 p. m., and went on again at 6.30 a. m. to-day, stopping at 8 p. m. It went a lot better to-day and things got settled down to more of a system. Had only one assistant, but to-morrow hope to have another.

17th—No mail yet so I cannot answer any letter which I hope is on the way (sounds rather Irish). The ward is getting along pretty well now, all the cases I have now are medical, dysentery, which is troubling the British troops a lot.

My cases are not serious and most of them will be well shortly. The most important part of the treatment is diet. They get fluids only for a few days, and when a little better, milk diet.

The weather is getting to be beautiful now, the sun is not nearly so hot as it was.

23rd—To-day was my afternoon off the ward so Sgt. Barry and I started off on a tour of discovery. We took a car to the central train station, then took a street car we had never been on before. We thought that no matter where it went we would at least come back. It took us away out of Cairo to Chautrah village, along the banks of the Nile. It was most interesting. There were hundreds of large sail boats tied to the bank, ready to take on cargo, and the bank was filled with goods, mostly corn and wheat in bags.

When we reached the end of the car line we walked on quite a way up the bank and watched the oxen pumping water out of the river to irrigate the corn and tobacco fields. The system is certainly effective, though it might have been the same in the time of Moses. There was also a place out there where they made all sorts of jars and pots.

We thought of going for a sail, but the natives wanted too much, so we did not indulge. When we got back to town we found a fine restaurant, where we had some of the finest ice cream I have tasted since leaving Canada, also a dandy cup of cocoa. We drove home in a cab.

The nights now are the most perfect imaginable, with a full moon and temperature just right.

24th—We received one hundred and thirty patients to-day, most of them just sick, very few wounded. That means a lot of work for the next few days getting things straightened around again, all kits turned in, etc.

I am enclosing notes on two "post mortems," which have been held in the hospital, I wish you could put them away for me.

27th—Well, I got a letter from you at last, dated August 21st. The last one was dated July 17th. Some must have gone astray. It seems queer to think of you having so much rain there, while we have had none since coming here and no prospect of any. I will send home negatives soon. Have quite a lot. Am getting some pictures printed from them.

made is taken to the mosque out which the old one was taken.

Oct. 1st—I am writing this in the office of the operating room. I just got your letter of Sept. 4th, "sayin' you had my cable. I am glad it went through all right. I wish I could taste some of your apple or pumpkin pie, or in fact any kind of pie. I get only stewed fruit, custards, fresh dates or figs. They are as much good. We never see corn spuds, just sweet potatoes."

I would like to read those letters by Chaplain Watkins, in the "Guardian," on the battles of Ypres and H. 60. While we were in England I saw lots who went through it, but the accounts were not very clear. Th did not want to talk about it at a

We hear, from fellows who have been both in France and down here, that France is a picnic compared to the peninsula. Not an inch of ground which is free from fire. Some are in our hospital now who left just little while ago. And the flies are indescribable, they get right in the wounds, they say, and of course infect them. Most wounds are in bad shape when they reach the hospital. Also the dysentery is common poor hygiene conditions.

We are having very good news just now, so perhaps they will not be very many more men.

There is nothing on in the operating room to-day, so I am just looking around to see what is here.

Later 8 p. m.—Well, we had an operation after all, appendicitis, and a very bad case, too, had an abscess at the appendix head, burst, would not be sewed up as it had to be drained. Had the honor of assisting, in other words, handling the sponges, forceps, etc.

Oct. 2nd—I was off duty after 3.0 p. m., so three of us went to Heliopol. But I must begin at the other end of the story. One of our Sgts. is Roman Catholic. It is permissible now in war time for R. C's. to worship in the Greek Catholic church, so he has gone to Heliopolis to church. He became acquainted with the priest who introduced him to his two sisters and mother so to-day he took Stehenson and me out to call upon them. I did not look forward to a very good time, but I did have a dandy afternoon. The priest speaks several different languages, but English is not one of them. He has been as church delegate to Montreal, Quebec, New York, and all over South America.

His sisters are married, and they are six children, but I could not make out which belonged to which. They were very friendly, but spoke only Arabic and French. There were two neighbor girls there who are Assyrians; they spoke good English, and told us a whole lot about the positions of the different peoples in this country. They were born in Beirut in Asia Minor, came to Cairo eight years ago because of the oppressive rule of Turkey, and are now waiting the time when they can go back home.

They went to school at the American Mission in Cairo where the learned English. I do not know what religion they were of originally, but now they are Presbyterians. (The say the rich people in Egypt are nearly all Mohammedans, and that the real Egyptians, or Copts, are the lower class, and nearly all Protestants.)

Most of the Assyrians have left their homes in Turkey and moved to other countries, the better class to Egypt or Greece, but the peasants go to America. These are the pedlars that we see in Canada.

They served tea for us, and then we came home. They were very good to

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TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3.00 p.m., *3.25 a.m., 10.15 p.m.
 From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
 From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.
 From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
 From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
 From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
 From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.
 Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.
 * Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

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FIRES IN ICEHOUSES.

They Are Easily Started and Particularly Hard to Handle.

Icehouses, despite their damp contents and their simple structure, have a high place among special fire risks. No kind of building is such a paradox. Apparently an icehouse is as safe against fire as a pump log or a mud scow; yet give the flames but half a chance and nine times in ten they work a total loss.

Under ordinary conditions an icehouse fire starts easily. The walls rise without masonry direct from the ground; grass fires and brush fires creep into contact with the bare wood. Dry straw and hay lie all about. Damp seaweed within often takes fire of itself. Tramps, never over careful in their smoking, seek shelter in the buildings. The saw tooth roofs could not be better planned to catch sparks from passing trains.

And when the fire has started, it is uncommonly hard to master. In most cases it gets an overpowering headway before the fighters can assemble. Hydrants are often lacking. If the buildings are full of ice and the covering straw, the firemen can work only from the outside; if the buildings are empty, the great spaces give the flames both draft and sweep. And the walls, by their peculiar construction, double or triple with twelve or eighteen inch spaces within, packed with tan bark or other combustible filling, usually baffle all attempts at reaching and extinguishing the well fed fire within them.

Encouragement.

He was very bashful, but she liked him and was willing to encourage him, and she saw her opportunity when he said:

"That's a beautiful dog you have there, Miss Ethel. Is he affectionate?"
 "Is he?" she answered archly. "Here, Bruno! Here, good dog! Come and show Charlie Smith how to kiss me."—Exchange.

round again, all kits turned in, etc.
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We were inoculated against cholera to-day. Suppose we will have sore arms for a while. We get three doses, so I hear.

The hospitals is nearly full of patients now. I think I did not mention that Miss Marion Stevens is a nurse here. My nurse is from Gananoque. There are several of our unit sick in the hospital just now with one thing or another, but I feel fine all the time and think there is no danger of getting sick if I am careful.

30th—This is my last day on the ward as I am to start in the operating room to-morrow. It has been a busy day on the ward, as beside a lot of other work, we made out new diet sheets for every one, as this is the last of the month. Perhaps you would like to know what the work of a ward-master is.

I get up at 6.15 and get down to the ward at 7.45 to see that all is O.K. with the night man, and learn how the patients have been getting on through the night. Then when the assistants come on at 7 a. m. they carry up the food for the milk diets, which is bread, butter, porridge and milk. While the men are feeding the patients I get breakfast at 7.15. As soon as breakfast is over there are soiled clothes to change, ice chest to clean, see that the natives clean the wards well, see that temperatures are taken and medicines given. Soon the doctor comes around. I go around with him and hear what he orders for each patient. After he goes there is the diet sheet to make out, with the order for all the food for the next day. The groceries to get up for the day, the lemonade to be carried up. Then the Col. comes around on inspection and I am on hand to hear what he says (which is always nothing).

At 11.30 the dinner has to be brought up and the milk diet fed again, rice, milk, bread and butter. I then get my dinner after which I fill out all the treatments for the day on each care sheet for all the patients (some job). There are the drugs to get from the dispensary, any dressings that need to be done, medicine to give again, supper to get, custard, milk, bread, butter, jam. From that until 7 p. m., when the night man comes on, there is not much to do, so I am writing this now at 6.15 p. m.

Of course I do not do much of the real work, but I am responsible for it and must see that it is done, which is rather difficult when you have assistants who do just what they are told, then wait for something to happen.

Just at present a patient in the ward below has got hold of a violin and they are singing to "beat four". There is no one very sick so they are glad of a little noise.

To-day is the "feast of the Holy Carpet" in Mohammedan life. They take the prayer carpet out of some mosque (I do not know which one) to some place (I do not know where). It is supposed to be taken to Mecca, but of course that cannot be done this year, so they are putting it in some other mosque. In about ten days there will be another great procession, when the new carpet, which is being

learned English. I do not know what religion they were of originally, I now they are Presbyterians. I say the rich people in Egypt are nearly all Mohammedans, and that real Egyptians, or Copts, are the lower class, and nearly all Protestant. Most of the Assyrians have left their homes in Turkey and moved to other countries, the better class to Egypt or Greece, but the peasants go to America. These are the pedlars that we see in Canada.

They served tea for us, and then came home. They were very good to us, invited us to come again, etc.

3rd—This is Sunday and there is nothing doing in the operating room so far, but we must be here as something may happen any time.

There is service here at 6.45 a. m. but I am always busy as a bee just then and cannot go.

4th—We had a busy day, especially this forenoon, as there were six operations, four under local anaesthesia and two under general. I was allowed to give the generals, and got along very well, with some advice from the doctor. They were first I ever tried.

We received orders this morning to transfer fifty patients to the home. That looks as though we were about to get a lot more in. We have there is a big move on at the Dardanelles, but we hear very little now, and then about a week after it happens.

6th—There have been five operations to-day, one to remove a bullet from the shoulder, another to trephine skull after a wound.

7th—Six operations to-day. I was allowed to give the five general anaesthetics all alone. I felt rather afraid at first, but I must have gotten on well after all for the Col. complimented me on the anaesthesia, hardly ever opens his mouth, one or the other.

We are getting in a lot more patients to-day, most of them wounded. That means work for this end of the hospital in a few days, in fact it comes the ambulance now with stretcher patients. It is interesting, I rather gruesome to see them unloading men minus arms or legs, or bandaged up one place or another.

8th—There was a big mail in to-day and I got no less than nine letters from you. Some of the fellows got as many as twenty eight. They had wandered around England, then sent to No. 4 hospital, etc.

You ask if our hospital had a choice of coming down here. Mother, they don't do things like that in the army. As far as I can make out we just got orders to beat it, of course if the O. C. is an influential man, and known by the D. M. (Director Medical Service) he may where he likes, if things can be arranged, but No. 5 Stationery Hospital, Queen's, does not cut any imperial circles, and so we go where we are chalked down for.

We were mighty lucky we were sent to Lemnos where Nos. 1 and went, that is an awful place.

As you say, people living in Canada do not know what war is at all. We are just as peaceful here in Cairo as you are, but everything we see practically has connection with the Motor lorries, loaded camels, thousands of mules and horses, moving troops, wounded all over the city, our hospital staff running full blast. I do not think any but the few hospitals are in any danger, in fact there are no hospitals on the mainland but the field ones.

The Turks, so far, have respected the Red Cross.

I have given all the anaesthetics for two days, and got along all right. It looks as though they were going to let me give them all the time.

Robert Light

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

—Manufacturer of—

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Verandah Columns, Stair Work and all Interior Finish in Hard and Soft Woods.

CUSTOM MACHINE WORK.

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.
 Telephone 53.

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They served tea for us, and then we came home. They were very good to us, invited us to come again, etc.

The nurses are always called "sisters"—hardly mentioned as nurses at all. They wear an all blue uniform with a large white apron, and a big white head-dress.

Oct. 11th—I have had a most interesting time the last day and a half, and I wish you could have been with me.

The day before yesterday was my afternoon off, so three of us took a walk through the bazaars of Cairo. It is certainly some sight, the streets are only six or seven feet wide, on each side are stores, each about five or six feet square, with a little counter and show case in front. Each little store sells a different line of goods and each little street or section, is all one kind of store.

There are dry goods stores, selling all kinds of silk scarfs, shawls, handkerchiefs, and etc. Jewellery stores, fruit stores, brass work stores. There is some fine pounded brass. I think I must send you some; carpet and rug stores, china stores, antique stores, and every other kind you can think of. One could spend days wondering around looking at things. One never thinks of paying the price they ask, but haggle away and gradually beat them down to about half. I bought a brass work cup and saucer and a brass obelisk—will send them home soon.

While I was away they had four operations, two of them accidents. One fellow got kicked in the face over at the remount station, knocked all his teeth out and battered him up pretty well, another got cut in the head with a knife.

Yesterday, five of us applied for a pass to go to Memphis, the ancient capital of Egypt, away back in the time of the Israelites, and which is about twenty miles south of Cairo. We left Cairo by train at 9.30 a.m., and reached Badresbein, (the station near which the city is) at 10.30. We bargained with a guide and started out on donkeys.

Just outside the village are two statues of Ramesis II, (Pharaoh of the oppression), they are huge affairs and show the most perfect carving, near them is a sphinx, a small one, about 90 tones in weight, all one piece. The face is marvelous, when you consider the ages ago it was done.

Passing on through the groves of the date palms, loaded with fruit, we came to the Nile, along which we travelled about a mile, and then crossed it on a causeway or raised road a mile long. This is the time of year the Nile is in flood and it has spread out over the banks for half a mile or more.

Just here, I might mention that all along the railroad, were the most luxuriant crops you can imagine ever, sugar-cane and cotton principally. I saw more corn than I ever saw before in my life just in that two miles!

As soon as we had crossed the causeway, we were in the desert, just a little ways from Sabbara, the ancient cemetery of Memphis. It is just sand now, but out of any little mound one can dig bones of people. Most of the ground was excavated by Mariette a Frenchman, away back in 1800. There are several small pyramids along the plateau, the oldest is the step pyramid built, so it seems of mud brick and said to be the oldest building of any kind in existence. There are no tombs in it.

Near it in the ruins of the Pyramid of Unas about 5000 B.C., most of the outside stones are pulled off and just a rough pile of stones is left. We had lunch in the shade on the side of the Pyramid and then visited the tombs inside.

One goes down a long sloping stone slide with steps out in it, through a door, along a low passage about four feet high, and into the tomb where the mummy of King Unas was found. The inside is beautiful, it is a room about 15 feet 10 and 9 feet high, the roof is vaulted and both wall and roof or ceiling is covered with hieroglyphs.

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feet, there are three rooms at the bottom, one of them contains the Queen's tomb, the cover of the tomb is immense, about 12x6x4 feet all in one piece of granite.

From this Pyramid we went to visit the tombs of Thaa and Ptah and Hetah and Menaa, I do not remember each separately, but they are all covered inside with wonderful carving on the walls, mostly colored with red and blue paint.

Lastly we visited the tomb of the Sacred Bull, it is a high affair, there are twenty-four great chambers and each contains a tomb with a cover on it, all of polished granite, in each tomb was placed one of the Sacred Bulls when he died.

From these we got on our donkeys and came back to Badresbein, passing on the way the ruins of Memphis, there is not much to see, it looks to have been built of mud brick, but all one can see is outline of buildings with partly tumbled down walls.

I suppose there is no doubt but that this is the place where the Israelites held out and had to make brick.

There are thousands of tombs in the hills around this country, it would be very interesting to just meander about on a donkey and explore the hills but we have no time for that.

Yours as ever,

KENNETH M. SHOREY.

Beautiful Defendant.

"I want you to make the outfit for my trial."

"Let me see," mused the experienced modiste. "You'll want a direct testimony suit, a cross examination gown and something dainty and clinging to faint in."

Consolation.

Hub—If business doesn't improve I shall go crazy. I am up to my ears in debt. Wife—Cheer up, dear. Just think how much worse it would be if you were a tall man!

The Real Test.

He—Is it impossible for a woman to understand the intricate, real problems of life?

She—Did you ever read the description of a dress pattern?—

The Likeness.

"Fatty Mack eats like a bird."

"Like a bird? Why, he shovels in his food like an elephant."

"Just what I said—takes a peck at every mouthful." — Baltimore American.

His Way.

"How did you become so rich? Have you always earned more than you spend?"

"Not a bit of it, young man. But I've always managed to spend less than I earned."

An Economist.

"I have decided to become a vegetarian and a prohibitionist."

"What's the idea?"

"The system may enable me to have enough change left to tip the waiter."

Call Him Off.

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We received orders this morning to transfer fifty patients to the rest home. That looks as though we were about to get a lot more in. We hear there is a big move on at the Dardanelles, but we hear very little anyway, and then about a week after it happens.

6th—There have been five operations to-day, one to remove a bullet from the shoulder, another to trephine the skull after a wound.

7th—Six operations to-day. I was allowed to give the five general anaesthetics all alone. I felt rather afraid at first, but I must have gotten on well after all for the Col. complimented me on the anaesthesia. He hardly ever opens his mouth, one way or the other.

We are getting in a lot more patients to-day, most of them wounded. That means work for this end of the hospital in a few days, in fact here comes the ambulance now with stretcher patients. It is interesting, but rather gruesome to see them unloading men minus arms or legs, or all bandaged up one place or another.

8th—There was a big mail in to-day and I got no less than nine letters, five from you. Some of the fellows got as many as twenty eight. They had wandered around England, been sent to No. 4 hospital, etc.

You ask if our hospital had the choice of coming down here. No, mother, they don't do things like that in the army. As far as I can make out we just got orders to beat it. Of course if the O. C. is an influential man, and known by the D. M. S. (Director Medical Service) he may go where he likes, if things can be arranged, but No. 5 Stationery Hospital, Queen's, does not cut any ice in imperial circles, and so we go where we are chalked down for.

We were mighty lucky we were not sent to Lemnos where Nos. 1 and 3 went, that is an awful place.

As you say, people living in Canada do not know what war is at all. We are just as peaceful here in Cairo as you are, but everything we see practically has connection with the war. Motor lorries, loaded camels, thousands of mules and horses, moving troops, wounded all over the city, and our hospital staff running full blast.

I do not think any but the field hospitals are in any danger, in fact there are no hospitals on the main land but the field ones.

The Turks, so far, have respected the Red Cross.

I have given all the anaesthetics for two days, and got along all right. It looks as though they were going to let me give them all the time.

tombs in it.

Near it in the ruins of the Pyramid of Unas about 5000 B.C., most of the outside stones are pulled off and just a rough pile of stones is left. We had lunch in the shade on the side of the Pyramid and then visited the tombs inside.

One goes down a long sloping stone slide with steps out in it, through a door, along a low passage about four feet high, and into the tomb where the mummy of King Unas was found. The inside is beautiful, it is a room about 15 feet 10 and 9 feet high, the roof is vaulted and both wall and roof or ceiling is covered with hieroglyphics, they are wonderful, pictures of animals, birds etc., done over 5000 B. C.

Near this Pyramid we also visited the tomb of the Queen, one goes straight down in the ground by a spiral staircase 119 steps or about 80

about on a donkey and explore the hills but we have no time for that.

Yours as ever,
KENNETH M. SHOREY.

Beautiful Defendant.

"I want you to make the outfit for my trial."
"Let me see," mused the experienced modiste. "You'll want a direct testimony suit, a cross examination gown and something dainty and clinging to faint in."

Oratory.

Oratory is the longest distance between two platitudes. Its success depends upon how much it impresses you when it is being delivered and how little it impresses you afterward.—Life.

spend?"

"Not a bit of it, young man. But I've always managed to spend less than I earned."

An Economist.

"I have decided to become a vegetarian and a prohibitionist."
"What's the idea?"
"The system may enable me to have enough change left to tip the waiter."

Call Him Off.

"Didn't you say your dog's bark is worse than his bite?"
"Yes."
"Then, for goodness' sake, don't let him bark! He's just bitten me."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Made in Canada



Made in Canada

1916---Models---1916
IN
C O L U M B I A
G R A F O N O L A S
AND
Columbia Disc Double Records
Are Now Ready

At this, the commencement of our Fall and Winter Advertising Campaign, we wish to impress these important facts upon all present and prospective owners of talking machines.

Despite the war tax, there has been no increase in the price of Columbia Grafonolas and Records.

Columbia Grafonolas and Records are Made in Canada.

Columbia Records
Fit any Disc Instrument
Wear Longer
Give Better Results and---
Cost Less

than any other record upon the market.

New Columbia Grafonolas \$20 up to \$650 and up to date Columbia Records 85c. up (two selections on each) can be purchased from the following dealer:

R. B. ALLEN, Agent,

Market Square, - Napanee, Ontario.

JEHOVAH'S DEALINGS WITH THE CHURCH

Spiritual Branches in Church to
Undergo Pruning Process.

Much Worldliness Amongst Professed
Christians To-day—Falling Away
From Early Faith—God's Special
Providences Over His Faithful
People—How Branches in the
Heavenly Vine Are Pruned.



Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 24.—Pastor Russell delivered a highly instructive discourse here to-day on Malachi 3: 14, 15. The Prophet's words, he declared, describe a condition which prevails to a considerable degree in our day. A few generations ago Christian people were very earnest, very devoted to the Lord, so far as we can judge from their words. God's name was taken very reverently; songs of praise were often sung; much was done in the way of Bible study. Then came a time of increased prosperity amongst the worldly. Those who did not reverence God got along better than did the more reverent. Then many began to say, "What profit is it that we serve God?"

As a consequence, as with the Jews in Malachi's day, there is now a great tendency to worldliness, and little attention is paid to religion, which is only of a formal kind. "Attend more to business, to the lodge or to society," people say; "and you will get along much better." This condition is general; and so, except amongst a certain class, there is less piety to-day.

Those who serve God are being separated from all denominations. He has some encouragement for such, giving them to see heights, depths, lengths, and breadths of His love never before seen. These are not being blessed necessarily in outward things. Perhaps as a whole they have less than have the average persons of the world. It would not be well for them to have too many of the good things of this present life. Indeed, God has greatly favored some of them by removing their earthly prosperity and thus giving them a greater knowledge of His Word.

The True Vine and Its Pruning.

The Pastor then discussed God's peculiar dealings with the Church of Christ. Comparing Himself to a vine and His followers to the branches, our Lord declared, "Every branch in Me that beareth fruit, the Father pruneth it, that it may bring forth more fruit." (John 15:1-6.) It is the tendency of a grape vine to spread in all directions and to spend its strength in producing branches rather than grapes. Therefore whenever the vine dresser wishes to produce better and more abundant fruit, he cuts off much of the branch and thus forces the sap into the grapes.

So the Heavenly Father prunes the branches of the True Vine, that they may bring forth much fruit. Those branches that bear no fruit buds are illustrative of those professed Christians that never produce the fruits of the Spirit of Christ. True Christians will not think it strange nor be of-

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Active demand from exporters at Winnipeg and Duluth gave the wheat market here a decided upward swing today after an early decline. Prices closed firm, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1c net higher, with December at \$1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$ and May at \$1.04 $\frac{1}{2}$. Corn gained $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and oats $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Provisions finished firm, varying from 10c off to a rise of 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bush.....	\$0 85 to \$0 95
Fall wheat, smutty.....	0 70 0 85
Groose wheat, bush.....	0 80 0 90
Barley, feed.....	0 45 0 50
Barley, malting, bush.....	0 55 0 67
Oats, old, bush.....	0 50 0 55
Oats, new, bush.....	0 41 0 44
Buckwheat, bush.....	0 76 0 80
Rye, bushel.....	0 70 0 80

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.....	0 32 0 33
Butter, separator, dairy.....	0 29 0 30
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0 31 0 32
Eggs, new-laid, per doz.....	0 40 0 45
Eggs, cold storage, per doz.....	0 30 0 33
Cheese, new, lb.....	0 16 0 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Honey, lb.....	0 10 0 11
Honey, comb, dozen.....	2 40 3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—The Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat (New Crop.)
No. 1 northern, \$1.11, track, lake ports, immediate shipment.

No. 2 northern, \$1.08, track, lake ports, immediate shipment.

Manitoba Oats.

No. 2 C.W. tough, 44c, track, lake ports.

No. 3 C.W. tough, 43c, track, lake ports.

American Corn.

No. 2 yellow, 72c, track, Toronto.

Canadian Corn.

No. 2 yellow, 70c, track, Toronto.

Ontario Oats (New Crop.)

No. 3 white, 38c to 39c, according to

freights outside.

Commercial oats, 37c to 38c.

Ontario Wheat.

No. 2, winter, per car lot, 94c to 96c,

according to freights outside.

Wheat, slightly sprouted, 85c to 92c,

according to sample.

Wheat, sprouted, smutty and tough, 75c

to 85c, according to sample.

Peas.

No. 2 nominal, per car lot, \$1.90, ac-

cording to sample.

Sample peas, \$1.25 to \$1.75, according

to sample.

Good malting barley, 54c to 58c, ac-

cording to sample.

Feed barley, 45c to 52c, according to

sample.

Buckwheat.

Nominal, car lots, 75c to 76c, according

to sample.

Rye.

No. 1 commercial, 83c to 8c; tough, 70c

to 85c, according to sample.

Manitoba Flour.

First patents, in jute bags, \$5.75, To-

ronto.

Second patents, in jute bags, \$5.25, To-

ronto.

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.05, To-

ronto.

Ontario Flour (New.)

Winter, \$4 to \$4.20, according to sample,

seaboard, or Toronto freights, prompt

shipment.

Millfeed—Car Lots Delivered.

Bran, per ton, \$21, Montreal freights;

shorts, per ton, \$23, Montreal freights;

ridings, per ton, \$25; good feed flour,

per bag, \$1.40.

Hay.

No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17.50, track, To-

ronto; No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14, track,

Toronto.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 1.—Wheat closed $\frac{1}{2}$ c

to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c up; oats closed $\frac{1}{2}$ c to $\frac{3}{4}$ c up, and

flax closed 1c to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c advance.

Wheat values at the opening were $\frac{1}{2}$ c

to $\frac{3}{4}$ c lower, the market starting out with

some selling pressure, but prices moved

steadily upward. The high points touch-

ed for December were 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, but the

greater part of the business was around

95c. November and May high points were

on a par, \$1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Inspections Saturday and Sunday were

4935. In sight today, 2200 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—Demand for all

lines of grain from over the cable was

good today, but exporters were not dis-

posed to accept orders, and business on

the whole was quiet. Locally the market

was unchanged for coarse grains. Flour

is firm under a good demand. Millfeed

was fairly active.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1.—Wheat, spot,

quiet; No. 2 Manitoba, 11s 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d; No. 3

Manitoba, 11s 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d; No. 2 Chicago, new,

11s 2d; No. 2 hard, old, 12s 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Corn,

spot, quiet; La Plata, 7s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Flour, win-

ter, patents, 41s. Hops in London (Pa-

cific Coast), £3 10s to £5. Hams, short

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved
by "Fruit-a-lives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into 'Fruit-a-lives' will relieve diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin.

The truth of this statement has been proved in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

The enormous sales of 'Fruit-a-lives,' are the best proofs of the value of this fruit medicine.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

CASTLE OF DESPOND.

It Got Its Dismal Name From a Tragedy
Born of Love.

One of the finest French renaissance buildings in France is the Castle of Despond, famous in the legendary lore of the Toulousian country in which it stands. Over the window of one of the inner courtyards is sculptured in the stone a head above the motto "Plus d'Espoir." These were the last words of Rose de Martial, whose story has been sung by the poets of Toulouse.

Rose de Martial was the daughter of the house of Martial, to whom the castle belonged, and she was courted by the lord of Castelnaud, whose manor she could see from her window. But, although she was beautiful and tender hearted, the lord jilted her, and she fell into a melancholy. She sat every day by the window, whence she could see the fickle lord of Castelnaud's manor.

One morning he passed by in the valley below. She sang to him, but he never looked up. "Plus d'Espoir!" she cried and threw herself out of the window on to the flags below, where she was killed. The manor of Martial was known thenceforward as the Castle of Despond.

The fine building was falling to ruins when M. Fenaille bought it, and he had it completely and skillfully restored before making a gift of it to the nation.

DEEP SEA FISHES.

Some That Get Along With Only One Meal or So a Year.

There are more than 50,000,000 square miles covered by a depth of three miles of sea, but even at this great depth—where the pressure of the water above would instantly crush a man's body to pulp—there is a great world of life.

Many of the fish and other creatures of the deep are blind.

They are, however, able to see by means of the lights which they carry themselves.

The "lamps" are little organs dotted over the body, and with the light from them, which is made in much the same marvelous way as the glow worm's, they can use their bulging eyes to see

DRAKE AS A KIN

Sir Francis Thought He Was the
Monarch of California.

CROWNED BY THE INDIAN

The Redskins Had Decorated Him
With a War Bonnet of Feathers, but
He Took It For the Real Thing
Crowns and Accepted the Title.

Hidden in the diary of Francis Fletcher, a sailor parson who acted as chaplain for the freebooters of Sir Francis Drake, is the story of the first hoax ever engineered by Californians.

The joke was on Sir Francis. Until his last day he believed the Indians of California had crowned him the king—king of California. As a matter of fact, all they did was to give him a feather war bonnet and perform some native rites before him, hoping thereby to get their hands in his grasp again.

It happened in June, 1559. Drake was looking for the mythical north west passage after a successful year of looting and plundering in the Spanish colonies. His ship, the Golden Hind, sprang a leak, and Drake put into little bay, just north of the present San Francisco, for repairs.

An Indian paddled out to the ship in a canoe. He scattered feathers on the water and went through a lot of pantomime. Drake feared to land until he found out the intent of the native. The one Indian went back to shore. Then, to quote from Chaplain Fletcher:

"He shortly came again the second time in like manner and so the third time, when he brought with him, as present from the rest, a bunch of feathers, much like the feathers of a black crow, very neatly and artificially gathered upon a string and drawn together in a round bundle, being very clean and finely cut. With this also he brought a little basket made of rushes and filled with an herb which they called tobah, both being tyed to short rods he caste into our boats."

Drake tried to give presents in return, but the Indian paddled away quickly. He took only an old cock's hat which some sailor had thrown overboard. The hat made quite an impression on the tribe apparently, for they all gathered around the possession on the beach.

In three days' time Drake concluded the Indians were friendly, so landed his men and began to unload the ship. A fort was constructed as a matter of precaution.

While the crew prepared the Golden Hind for sea Drake visited with the Indians. A tale, apocryphal perhaps, says he took an Indian chieftain's daughter to wife. At any rate, he got on famously with the savages, aided no doubt, by generous gifts.

As the time neared for his departure and gifts grew fewer, the Indians announced that they intended to give a festival for Drake and his party. Drake came in full armor, and the Indians danced and played games for his benefit.

At the close of the ceremonies the Indians signaled that Drake was to be honored in some way. First an Indian approached bearing what Fletcher calls "a scepter." Drake accepted the kingly accoutrement. Then a chieftain

more fruit." (John 15:1-6.) It is the tendency of a grape vine to spread in all directions and to spend its strength in producing branches rather than grapes. Therefore whenever the vine dresser wishes to produce better and more abundant fruit, he cuts off much of the branch and thus forces the sap into the grapes.

So the Heavenly Father prunes the branches of the True Vine, that they may bring forth much fruit. Those branches that bear no fruit buds are illustrative of those professed Christians that never produce the fruits of the Spirit of Christ. True Christians will not think it strange nor be offended when the Lord prunes off the tendencies to go out after worldly things. The tendrils of our affections have a great tendency to cling to earthly objects—family, home, business, etc. Any of these things is liable to take energy and affection from the one important subject.

A sharp distinction should be made between the Church and the world. God is not the Father of unrepentant sinners. Having discarded Adam and his posterity during the reign of sin, He has adopted a new family, which began with our Lord Jesus, when He was in the flesh, and which includes all the members of the New Creation. Beyond a general supervision the Lord is not dealing with the world now, but will do so during the Millennial Age. Now He deals especially with the Elect, the sons of God.—1 John 3:2; John 1:12.

These sons of God have received His Spirit, the Spirit of Christ. (Romans 8:9.) All who have been begotten of the Holy Spirit should bear the fruits thereof—meekness, gentleness, patience, brotherly kindness, love. (Galatians 5:22,23; 2 Peter 1:5-11.) Throughout the Gospel Age this class have borne fruit.

Character More Important Than Works.

These fruits of the Spirit are more than outward activities in the Lord's vineyard. God is more desirous to see how meek and loving His children are than to note even great deeds of service. Acceptable service for Him depends very much upon our development of His Holy Spirit. It is not so much the work as the humility and the loving zeal that counts. One might be sick and unable to engage in active service; but if he has the spirit of meekness and the proper desire to serve the Lord, the Father looks at that spirit or intention. The fruits of the Spirit manifest themselves in a daily endeavor to do God's will in all things.

At first one might have the activity without the proper spirit. We must cultivate the Lord's way and spirit, which is Love. When the heart becomes imbued with love, the spirit of the Truth, one forgets self and wishes only to honor the Lord.

Unselfishness.

Even in ordinary life the unselfish people are the happiest—those who work to make others happy and who forget themselves. The dissatisfied people are these who are seeking happiness for themselves.—Besant.

Curious Effects of Tea and Coffee.

A condition resembling true color blindness sometimes follows the excessive use of coffee. It is probable that tea also will produce this condition, since both contain the same active principle, although cases of tea color blindness are comparatively rare. It has been observed, however, that both tea and coffee may affect the eyesight and even cause actual blindness. Such blindness is not usually complete, or permanent, and if the use of the harmful beverage is discontinued, normal sight will gradually return.—Exchange.

Inspections Saturday and Sunday were 4935. In sight today, 2200 cars.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—Demand for all lines of grain from over the cable was good today, but exporters were not disposed to accept orders, and business on the whole was quiet. Locally the market was unchanged for coarse grains. Flour is firm under a good demand. Millfeed was fairly active.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1.—Wheat, spot, quiet; No. 2 Manitoba, 11s 4d; No. 3 Manitoba, 11s 3d; No. 2 Chicago, new, 11s 2d; No. 2 hard, old, 12s 3d. Corn, spot, quiet; La Plata, 7s 7d. Flour, winter patents, 41s. Hops in London (Pacific Coast), £3 10s to £5. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 77s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 88s. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 74s. Long clear bellies, light, 28 to 30 lbs., 80s. 6d.; 36 to heavy, 85s. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 71s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 69s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new, 56s 6d; old, 51s 6d; American refined, 57s 9d; in 5-lb. boxes, 56s 6d. Cheese, Canadian finest white, new, 82s; colored, 34s. Tallow, prime city, 34s; Australian in London, nominal. Turpentine spirits, 49s 6d.

CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 3,437 cattle, 1,713 hogs, 4,373 sheep and lambs, and 225 calves.

Dutchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers at \$7.75 to \$8; choice butchers' cattle at \$7.25 to \$7.60; good at \$6.75 to \$7.15; medium at \$6 to \$6.60; common at \$5.50 to \$6; light steers and heifers at \$4.50 to \$5.50; choice cows at \$6 to \$6.40; good cows at \$5.50 to \$5.90; medium cows at \$5 to \$5.60; common cows at \$4 to \$4.75; canners and cutters at \$3.25 to \$4.50; light bulls at \$4.10 to \$4.60; heavy bulls at \$5 to \$6.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 500 to 1000 lbs., at \$6.75 to \$7; good feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., \$6 to \$6.50; good stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$5.50 to \$5.75; stockers, 600 to 700 lbs., at \$5 to \$5.50; common stocker steers and heifers at \$4.25 to \$5; yearlings, 600 to 650 lbs., at \$5.90 to \$6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$90 to \$100; good cows at \$70 to \$85; common cows at \$45 to \$65.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves at \$9.50 to \$10.50; good at \$7.75 to \$8.75; medium at \$6.25 to \$7.25; common at \$5 to \$5.75; grass at \$4 to \$4.60.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$5.50 to \$6.50; heavy sheep at \$4.25 to \$5; lambs at \$5.50 to \$8.75; cull lambs at \$7 to \$7.75.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, \$8.85; 50c is being deducted for heavy fat hogs and thin, light hogs; \$2.50 off for sows and \$4 off for stags from prices paid for selects.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 6200 head; steady and slow; prime steers, \$8.85 to \$9.50; shipping, \$8.25 to \$8.75; butchers, \$6.75 to \$8.50; heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.50; cows, \$3 to \$6.75; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.75 to \$7.25; stock heifers, \$4.75 to \$5.25; fresh cows and springers, \$50 to \$90.

Veal—Receipts, 1300 head; active; \$4 to \$11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000 head; active and strong; heavy, \$8 to \$10; mixed, \$7.85 to \$8; Yorkers, \$7.75 to \$7.85; pigs, \$7.75; roughs, \$6.75 to \$7; stags, \$5 to \$6.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15,000 head; active; lambs, \$6 to \$8.90; yearlings, \$5 to \$7.50; wethers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; ewes, \$3 to \$5.75; sheep, mixed, \$5.75 to \$6.

British Financier Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Baron Welby (Reginald Earle Welby), who was long prominent in financial circles, died Friday at Malwood.

Quite Necessary.

Victim—Promaine poisoning, eh? Well, I surely was a blame fool to eat the stuff. Doctor—But, my dear sir, you can't establish yourself as a recognized epicure without a touch of promaine now and then.—Exchange.

Where the Day Went.

"Where can the day have gone?" exclaimed mamma, as she lighted the evening lamp. "I think its gone to heaven, mamma," answered wee Beth sweetly.—Exchange.

There are more than 900,000 square miles covered by a depth of three miles of sea, but even at this great depth—where the pressure of the water above would instantly crush a man's body to pulp—there is a great world of life.

Many of the fish and other creatures of the deep are blind.

They are, however, able to see by means of the lights which they carry themselves.

The "lamps" are little organs dotted over the body, and with the light from them, which is made in much the same marvelous way as the glow worm's, they can use their bulging eyes to see what is going on about them.

But even with the ready made lighting apparatus and telescope eyes it is a difficult business finding a dinner, so the fish have jaws with an enormous gape and a stomach so elastic that they can accommodate a larger fish than these voracious eaters themselves.

When they have made such a capture they retire for something like a year's meditation to digest the meal, two or three of which are sufficient to last an average lifetime.—London Answers.

First Straw Hats.

The first hat of straw to be worn in the United States appeared in 1800. Straw had been used before to thatch houses, but not the heads of civilized citizens. It made comfortable bedding for cattle and was stuffed in sacks to increase the softness of the pine boards used by men and women to sleep on. But straw for the head? Never! It might do for the tropical savages, but not for the inhabitants of the great zone in which the progressive nations lived.

Previous to 1800 men had worn felt and cloth hats. And it was not till the time of Elizabeth that men began to wear hats at all, in distinction from caps and bonnets. The blossoming of literature in the Elizabethan period was contemporary with the building of brims on head coverings and their transmogrification into hats.

A Prize Baby.

Little Minnie was having a birthday party, and some of the little guests were discussing the merits of the babies in their homes.

"My little sister is only five months old," remarked Annie, "and she has two teeth."

"My little sister," said Nellie, "is only six months old and she has three."

Minnie was silent for a moment, then she burst forth:

"My little sister hasn't got any teeth yet, but when she does have some they're going to be gold ones!"

His Mother's Son.

At the annual prize day of a certain school the head boy rose to give his recitation.

"Friends, Romans, countrymen," he vociferated, "lend me your ears!"

"There," commented the mother of a defeated pupil sneeringly, "that's Mrs. Jones' boy! He wouldn't be his mother's son if he didn't want to borrow something!"

Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Brooklyn navy yard was established Feb. 23, 1801, when the first land, twenty-three acres, was bought from one John Jackson for \$40,000. The yard now comprises 144 acres and has a waterfront of nearly three miles protected by a sea wall of granite.

to wife. At any rate, at any rate, aided no doubt, by generous gifts.

As the time neared for his departure, and gifts grew fewer, the Indians announced that they intended to give a festival for Drake and his party. Drake came in full armor, and the Indians danced and played games for his benefit.

At the close of the ceremonies the Indians signaled that Drake was to be honored in some way. First an Indian approached bearing what Fleteche calls "a scepter." Drake accepted this kingly accoutrement. Then a chair was placed around his neck, and amid great shouting a "crown of feathers" was placed on his head.

Drake saw no other meaning of the ceremony than that he had been chosen king. What they really did was give him a pipe, a belt of wampum and a war bonnet. Drake drew his men up in line and, with a great flourish of trumpets and drums, accepted the kingship of California. As a postscript he added that he made no claims to being an independent monarch. He was still a vassal of Queen Elizabeth. He set up a monument to that effect:

"Our general caused to be set up a monument of our being there, as also of her majesties and successors right and title to that kingdom—namely, a plate of brass, fast nailed to a great and firme poste; whereon is engraven her grace's name, the day and year of our arrival there, and of the free giving up of the province and kingdom both by the king and people, unto her majesties' hands; together with her highness picture and arms, in a piece of sixpence current English monie shewing itself by a hole made of purpose through the plate; underneath was likewise engraven the name of our general."

The hoax was successful. After accepting the kingship Drake sent for a large assortment of gifts for his subjects.—Kansas City Times.

President's Pardoning Power.

The president of the United States has power to pardon only those persons convicted in the federal courts of the United States. This pardoning power extends to convictions for offense committed on the high seas and to convictions in consular courts having extra territorial jurisdiction in foreign countries. The pardoning power of the president of the United States does not extend to convictions in state courts.

Answering the Full Description.

"Why do you consider this necktie my wife bought me a joke? It doesn't make me laugh."

"That fact makes it all the more a joke. Whether or not you laugh depends entirely on who it's on."—Washington Star.

Power is a fretful thing and hath its wings always spread for flight.—Wallace.

A Fine Marksman.

The new night watchman at the college had noticed some one using the big telescope. Just then a star fell.

"Begorra," said the watchman, "that felly sure is a crack shot!"

In Both Ways.

"Mrs. Gaddy is a very authoritative person in her gossip."

"Yes, and what she says goes."—Baltimore American.

The miser is as much in want of that which he has as of that which he has not.—Krusa.

DRAKE AS A KING

Sir Francis Thought He Was the Monarch of California.

CROWNED BY THE INDIANS.

The Redskins Had Decorated Him With a War Bonnet of Feathers, but He Took It For the Real Thing in Crowns and Accepted the Title.

Hidden in the diary of Francis Fletcher, a sailor parson who acted as chaplain for the freebooters of Sir Francis Drake, is the story of the first hoax ever engineered by Californians. The joke was on Sir Francis. Until his last day he believed the Indians of California had crowned him their king—king of California. As a matter of fact, all they did was to give him a feather war bonnet and perform some native rites before him, hoping thereby to get their hands in his gift box again.

It happened in June, 1559. Drake was looking for the mythical northwest passage after a successful year looting and plundering in the Spanish colonies. His ship, the Golden Hind, sprang a leak, and Drake put into a little bay, just north of the present San Francisco, for repairs.

An Indian paddled out to the ship in a canoe. He scattered feathers on the water and went through a lot of pantomime. Drake feared to land until he found out the intent of the natives. The one Indian went back to shore. Then, to quote from Chaplain Fletcher: "He shortly came againe the second time in like manner and so the third time, when he brought with him, as a present from the rest, a bunch of feathers, much like the feathers of a blacke crowe, very neatly and artificially gathered upon a string and drawne together in a round bundle, being verie cleane and finely cut. With this also he brought a little basket made of rushes and filled with an herbe which he called tobah, both being tyde to a short rodde he caste into our boate."

Drake tried to give presents in return, but the Indian paddled away quickly. He took only an old cocked hat which some sailor had thrown overboard. The hat made quite an impression on the tribe apparently, for they all gathered around the possessor in the beach.

In three days' time Drake concluded the Indians were friendly, so landed his men and began to unload the ship. A fort was constructed as a matter of precaution.

While the crew prepared the Golden Hind for sea Drake visited with the Indians. A tale, apocryphal perhaps, says he took an Indian chieftain's daughter to wife. At any rate, he got on famously with the savages, aided, no doubt, by generous gifts.

As the time neared for his departure and gifts grew fewer, the Indians announced that they intended to give a festival for Drake and his party. Drake came in full armor, and the Indians danced and played games for his benefit.

At the close of the ceremonies the Indians signaled that Drake was to be honored in some way. First an Indian approached bearing what Fletcher calls "a scepter." Drake accepted this insignia of office by chiefs or head men of tribes in northern South America.—Youth's Companion.

GASES AND SOLIDS.

The Attraction Between Them and How It May Be Illustrated.

It is an interesting fact that gases will cling to the surface of solids to a wonderful extent. If a piece of iron is placed in a bucket of water and the water heated, bubbles will be seen coming from the iron. They are merely parts of the air film on the iron expanded by heat till the water buoyancy becomes great enough to detach them from the surface.

On account of this peculiar attraction of all solids for all gases, any scientific or other instrument devised to work in a vacuum must first be thoroughly heated before it is ready for use.

If a solid has an extraordinary power of absorbing or occluding gases, the fact is utilized for other purposes. Charcoal will absorb gas, and it is consequently used to take gas out of vessels and as a sanitary agent. In fact, charcoal is medicinal in some respects, being prescribed for patients troubled with gas on the stomach. After the charcoal is swallowed it absorbs the gas in the stomach and the unpleasant distension is gone.

If one cares to try a little experiment let him fill the mouth full of tobacco smoke and blow it gently and slanting downward on the surface of a smooth table. The smoke will be seen to remain on the surface for three or four minutes, or even longer, although smoke, as is well known, tends to rise on account of being warmer than the air; also in spite of the fact that the process of diffusion is tending to make it mix with the air. If the experiment is tried at night under a red light and on a smooth mahogany table, the scenic effects produced by the convolutions of smoke are positively uncanny.

RELICS OF A LOST RACE.

Articles That Were Used by the Arawak Indians of Jamaica.

When in 1494, on his second voyage, Columbus discovered the island of Jamaica, it was populated by the Arawak Indians, who, although at first hostile to him, became friendly on his giving them clothing and other articles before unknown to them.

When later the Spaniards settled the island they forced the Indians not only to do agricultural work in their own island, but to labor in the gold mines of Haiti. So hard were the Spanish taskmasters that by 1558 the whole Arawak nation was exterminated.

During recent years G. C. Longley of Pelham Manor has been seeking to recover all possible traces of the lost race. To that end he spent much time on the island in exploring the old kitchen middens or refuse heaps of the Arawaks, in which he has found, besides shells and pottery and fish, turtle and cony bones, many celts or rude chisels, grinding stones, stone pendants and axes—1,500 objects in all.

The whole collection he has given to the American Museum of Natural History in New York city.

The most interesting objects are the cylindrical stone pendants, which were fashioned with sand and stone by endless rubbing. Pendants of exactly the same sort are worn today as insignia of office by chiefs or head men of tribes in northern South America.—Youth's Companion.

Sucking Fish.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PETROGRAD IS A WONDER.

A City Built by Russia In Defiance of the Laws of Nature.

It is an amazing monument to the despotism of the czars that Petrograd has flourished, as it was built, in defiance of the laws of trade and of nature herself. As a port it is immeasurably inferior to Riga, which has a much longer open season, for Petrograd is ice-bound from early November to the end of April. As a building site it has been repeatedly and disastrously flooded by the Neva. The highest elevation within the bounds of the city is less than fifteen feet above sea level, and the cellars have to be baled out nearly every spring when the ice melts and the wind blows.

And the rigorous climate constantly gnaws at walls and columns until the city has been twice and thrice rebuilt by the czars. Many of the most imposing structures are held together only by means of iron clamps, and the huge boulder on which Peter rides his bronze horse is ever crumbling away. The stones of the streets are continually sinking below the level, and the great Cathedral of St. Isaac never ceases to settle on a foundation in which nearly \$1,000,000 was sunk. No less than six tiers of piles were driven for the beautiful column of Alexander I., yet that eighty foot monolith, the tallest and largest in Europe, has to

FREAK BASEBALL PLAYS.

A Tin Can Throw and the Shortest Two Bagger on Record.

Freak plays make baseball humorous if not interesting. Some of these plays are said to be the result of quick thinking, but as a matter of fact most of them are simply luck, says Arthur Macdonald in the Physical Education Review. Curious things happen. A ball fell into a tin can, and, it being impossible to get it out in time, can and all were thrown to the baseman.

Another ball hit the end of a nail driven through the opposite side of a fence and could not be got down until all the runners scored.

A swift hit glanced off the pitcher's hand, is snapped up by an infielder and thrown to first, putting the man out.

Redhot liners or grounders sometimes hit the first or third base bag and glance away for singles or even two baggers.

The shortest two bagger known was when the ball grazed the bat, shot up a few feet and fell in front of the plate. As the catcher reached for the whirling ball it glanced from his glove and bounded back to the stand, and the batter made second easily.

A center fielder saw a mitt in the way of the shortstop and walked

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The shortest two bagger known was when the ball grazed the bat, shot up a few feet and fell in front of the plate. As the catcher reached for the whirling ball it glanced from his glove and bounded back to the stand, and the batter made second easily.
A center fielder saw a mitt in the way of the shortstop and walked about sixty feet in to move it out of the way, when he heard the crack of the bat and saw a hot ball coming straight at him.
He could do nothing but try to catch it and did, to his surprise. But he was given credit by the crowd for being a great student of batters.

At the close of the ceremonies the Indians signaled that Drake was to be honored in some way. First an Indian approached bearing what Fletcher is "a scepter." Drake accepted this gly accoutrement. Then a chain was placed around his neck, and amid at shouting a "crown of feathers" was placed on his head.
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The most interesting objects are the cylindrical stone pendants, which were fashioned with sand and stone by endless rubbing. Pendants of exactly the same sort are worn today as insignia of office by chiefs or head men of tribes in northern South America.—Youth's Companion.

Sucking Fish.
A curious looking object is the sucking fish, which has a peculiar disk fitted to the crown of its head. By means of this it attaches itself to any fish it chooses—a shark or whale, for instance, or turtles and even ships—and so it is carried about without any trouble. When once attached they stick like glue, and they are occasionally used for purposes of fishing. A line is fixed to the fish's tail, which is then set free. As soon as it discovers a fish or a turtle it takes a firm hold. In the simplest form of fishing the line is dragged in and the sucking fish hauled up, together with its captive. In the case of a turtle the fisherman dives after the line and so secures the victim.

The Only Time.
Fred—There are times when I care nothing for riches—when I would not so much as put forth a hand to receive millions.

Kittie—Indeed! That must be when you are tired of the world and its struggles and vanities—when your soul yearns for higher and nobler things. Is it not?
"N-no; you are wrong."
"Then when is it?"
"When I'm sleeping."—Exchange.

Ambition Realized.
She would a driver be.
She tried to drive a man—biff!
She tried to drive a horse—ditch!
She tried to drive an auto—smash!
But when she tried to drive a bargain success roosted on her banner.—Indianapolis Star.

He Knew.
Teacher—Now, Harold, can you tell me what letter this is? Small Harold—No, ma'am. Teacher—You can't? Why, you certainly know what comes after T, don't you? Small Harold—Yes, ma'am; sister's beau.

Anticipated Him.
Census Man—How old are you, madam? Lady—Twenty-five. Census Man (gallantly)—You could easily say you were five years younger than you are. Lady—Oh, I've done that already!—Boston Transcript.

A tyrant never tastes true friendship or perfect liberty.

The Real Toil.
"I used to practice five hours a day on the piano," said the musician.
"You are through with that drudgery now."
"Drudgery? Those were times of restful leisure. Now I have to work fourteen hours a day giving lessons."—Washington Star.

All Foolish.
"Did you ever write a foolish love letter?"
"I never wrote any love letters."
"That is practically what I asked you."—Houston Post.

city has been twice and thrice rebuilt by the czars. Many of the most imposing structures are held together only by means of iron clamps, and the huge boulder on which Peter rides his bronze horse is ever crumbling away. The stones of the streets are continually sinking below the level, and the great Cathedral of St. Isaac never ceases to settle on a foundation in which nearly \$1,000,000 was sunk. No less than six tiers of piles were driven for the beautiful column of Alexander I., yet that eighty foot monolith, the tallest and largest in Europe, has to be clamped in iron.

As a dwelling place Petrograd remains the most fatal of any great city in the civilized world, with a mortality of twenty-eight to each 1,000 of population, and within ten years its death rate actually exceeded its birth rate.—Argonaut.

SUBMERGING A SUBMARINE.

It Takes Five Minutes For the Best of Them to Get Under.

Submarines are not easy to handle and it takes considerable skill and daring to navigate them successfully. Many people have the idea that as soon as a submarine sees an enemy, the officer in command gives a sharp order, and almost before it has left his lips the submarine is diving beneath the waves.

As a matter of fact the very latest submarines take a clear five minutes before they can become submerged. Many of the older submarines took ten minutes to a quarter of an hour to sink.

The reason that a submarine cannot dive quickly, like a fish, is because the water which must be let into her tanks to make her heavy enough to sink, must be let in comparatively slowly. If it were let in with a rush the chances are the vessel would not go down on an even keel, but would heel over and be in great danger of disaster. If water, too, were let in too quickly there is a danger of letting in too much and in that case the submarine would sink like a stone to the bottom of the sea.

The depth at which a submarine travels under the sea is regulated by horizontal rudders. The water that is let in the ballast tanks is just sufficient to "balance" the vessel in the sea without rising or sinking.—London Spectator

THE VOICE AND THE STAGE.

Being a Good Elocutionist Does Not Make a Good Actor.

Of all the things to eschew, elocution schools stand first. Actors should know nothing of the rules of elocution as taught in any school of which I have ever heard. I can always tell at the first glance whether an actor is a student of elocution. No good elocutionist was ever a good actor. That is, no good reciter—and elocution schools produce only reciters—is ever a good actor.

Reciting and acting are two entirely different arts. The reciter is never natural, never can be. A while ago one of the most distinguished professors of elocution in America—he had the chair of elocution at one of our biggest universities—came to be an actor. It was thought that he would be something wonderful because of his knowledge and gift of elocution. He went back to teaching. He could do that better than most, but his acting was bad. All the rules of elocution an actor ever needs can be obtained in singing lessons.

Now, proper enunciation of words is a different matter. An actor should not have to be taught that, but if he does need it it is a pretty bad need, and he should never rest until he has lost all slovenly habits. Some of my friends think I am too severe on this point. I am not. One cannot be too severe. It is clean cut work, perfect in its smallest details, that makes for perfect illusion on the stage, and I am always for such work.—Henrietta Crossman in Century.

The Reliable Match—Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.
W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Farm and Garden

VALUE OF THE SILO.

Adds to Worth of Farm More Than Its Cost to Build.

More and more farmers of the central west are thinking in terms of interest on investment, says the Iowa Homestead. Where there is a shortage of horsepower it is an easy matter to determine the value of a good team, compute the interest on the money required to buy the team and then in turn figure the earning capacity of this extra pair of horses. The same principle applies in the building of a corncrib or a granary. As a rule, small grain hits rock bottom prices just about the time thrashing begins, and the man who has to haul grain directly to the elevator invariably holds the



BUILDING A SILO.

short end of the horn. One can build a combination corncrib and granary that will hold 2,000 bushels of corn and as much small grain for \$300. This investment, reckoned at 6 per cent, amounts to \$18 a year, and yet every man knows that this amount may often be made up on three or four loads of grain.

Just as good an illustration of the principle is obtained when reference is made to the silo. Money invested in a silo that is well constructed is just as valuable an asset to the farm as a good corncrib. It will pay much bigger dividends, all things considered. On a pinch one can pile ear corn upon the ground and yet market it later on in fairly good condition. This is not the case with the material that is ordinarily put into the silo. Cornstalks worth \$1 an acre in the field, when put in the silo, grain and all, are worth anywhere from \$4 to \$7 per ton for feeding to the right kind of live stock. By saving practically the full feeding value of the crop it is often possible to more than pay for the silo in one year,

the degree of acidity and indicating in a general way the amount of lime needed per acre to make the soil sweet. The principle of the test as described in the bulletin is as follows: When zinc sulphide, a white, flourlike substance, comes in contact with an acid a gas is formed which can be detected by the use of lead acetate paper. In a similar manner the acid in soils causes a formation of this gas which is similarly detected.

The apparatus for making soil tests by this method is simple and looks as though it would be a very effective way for the farmer to determine whether the soil needs lime and the approximate amount of lime. The use of lime to correct the acidity of the soil is coming more generally into use as year succeeds year. It has been proved beyond doubt that alfalfa and clover—in fact, all kinds of legumes—will not do well upon an acid soil.

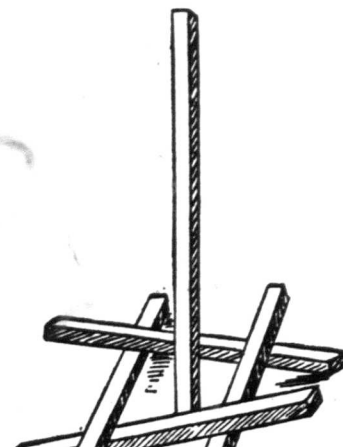
Various methods have been used to determine whether the soil is acid or not in the laboratory, but to get some practical, reliable test that the farmer can use without requiring too much time has taken some years. Blue litmus paper has been used and, on the whole, is quite a satisfactory test, but when inserted into the soil it may turn red from other causes than from the acid in the soil. There is more or less carbonic acid in all soils, and when this comes in contact with blue litmus paper it turns red, yet the soil is not acid in the sense the term is used and may have an abundance of lime. The perspiration on a person's finger very often reddens the paper, and unless care is taken in testing soils with litmus paper results are apt to be misleading.

The muriatic acid test determines not so much whether the soil is acid, but whether it contains any carbonate of lime. This has proved a very satisfactory test, but is not as reliable as could be desired.

The new acid test for determining the acidity of soils recently conducted by the Wisconsin experiment station seems to overcome all the difficulty of the other tests and indicates positively whether the soil is acid and also about how much lime will be required to sweeten the soil. Farmers can well afford to give this subject their attention and determine whether their soil is acid or not.

A Useful Rack.

The rack shown here is used in the peanut regions for curing nuts on the vines and in curing pea and soy bean hay. It is very valuable for curing late cut legumes like cowpeas and soy beans. A hole is made in the ground with a crowbar and in this a sharpen-



SEED BED FOR WINTER WHEAT

Plowing is of Vital Concern For Soil Preparation.

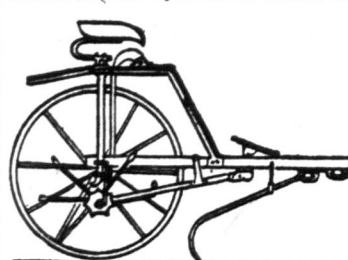
How deep should wheat land be plowed? Experienced farmers generally consider that five inches is just about right, and expert observations since have verified their conclusions. Wheat is rather a shallow feeder, and this depth gives ample room for the roots to establish themselves in the soil. A greater depth than this is not only unnecessary, but if the winter following proves snowless and extremely cold, it is apt to produce excessive heaving of the soil—the prime cause of the “freezing out” so destructive of wheat during dry winters. In addition to this deep plowing turns the poorer under soil to the surface and furnishes a less efficient germinating bed.

Every inch of soil intended for wheat must be turned over and broken—that is, if a good crop is desired—for wheat will not root well in a skim of soil, especially if that skim lies over hard, unplowed ground. The writer has known good wheat lands that have had their yields greatly reduced through haste and carelessness in plowing. Those guilty of such negligence are often so through erroneously reasoning that, inasmuch as wheat is a shallow rooted plant, “cut and cover” methods do not matter very much—an error always apparent when the crop is harvested. Subsequent harrowing and disking will not undo the damage, though it may hide the cheat until revealed by the stunted results of the following summer.

After the ground is plowed it will need to be worked into a finely pulverized condition by harrowing and disking. It will need also to be firmed and pressed until all air spaces and pockets are filled in. Wheat does not germinate in a coarse, cloddy soil and grows very slowly when it does germinate. In a soil garden-like in its texture germination takes place quite readily, even though there is a scarcity of moisture. The roots establish themselves firmly, reaching down and out in a durable cluster well calculated to withstand the rigors of the coming winter.

Cornstalk Cutter.

Some farmers plow under the stalks after they have been broken down by a harrow or a drag. Others prefer to cut, pile and burn them, especially where insects are bad. Stalk cutters have been in use for years in this country, though their use has been limited because of the large acreages put into crop in the short space of time available. The cylinder on which the



blades are mounted is lowered into contact with the ground when the machine is pulled into a stalk field, rolling along as the cutter is pulled. The stalks are straightened by a guide rod that drags on both sides of the row ahead of the cutting cylinder, so that practically every stalk is cut into even

OUR NATIVE DYES

Woods and Hedgerows Abound With Coloring Matter.

TO DYE IS NOT DIFFICULT

Patience, a Knowledge of Chemicals, a Big Kettle and Native Barks Necessitate Achieve Rare and Beautiful Shades at Home.

With all this hue and cry about scarcity of dyestuffs it is well to remember that the woods literally abound with them. So do the hedgerows and, to a lesser degree, the chards. Alum and copperas—sulphate of iron—are the mordants required, very moderate quantity. Both cheap and plentiful.

The inner bark of oak trees, set with copperas, dyes almost any and every shade betwixt the deepest, most violet and pale fawn. Use bark of species only in any pot of dye if you want pure color, except in case of oak and turkey oak, which give same result. White oak and post oaks supply the fawn shades; Spanish and black oak, tone deepening in tan, red oak, the clear tan—this full strength. All can be made faint by weakening the dye. It is best ways to test it with a scrap of stuff washing the sample and ironing before putting in the main fabric. Things to be dyed must be washed clean, shaken out and dropped in dye pot wet, but not dripping. Put them under as quickly as possible save spotting. Use a stout stick after a minute lift up the fabric a hold it half a minute in the air. Repeat the airing twice or even three times. Then boil from ten minutes an hour, according to thickness a quantity. Do not boil hard, but simmer briskly. Take up, hang to drain and do not wash until almost dry. Wash in strong suds twice, then rinse till the water runs clear. If the sample shows too pale, either add more bark and boil afresh or boil down third or even half.

A pack of inside bark to two parts water is a good initial proportion. Boil an hour or more, skim out the bark and add copperas—a level tablespoonful dissolved in boiling water, let boil five minutes, then put in the wet goods which may be either cotton or wool. Hickory bark with alum in place of the copperas dyes wool only, but makes a beautiful greeny golden yellow. Mullein stalks and leaves by the kettleful, simmered four hours and with alum after skimming out the leaves, dye still another yellow, one inclining to buff. They will color cotton no less than wool, but not fast. Washing fades it, whereas wool grows brighter. Peach leaves, full grown also the sappy twigs, dye a bright yellow, which is not very permanent as is set by washing in hot soapsuds.

Yellow puccoon dyes scarlet, but the process is intricate and the root scarce and costly it may be left out the count. Swamp maple bark dyes cotton a deep blackish purple. It sets with copperas or alum and smudges badly unless very well washed. Mac berries and black walnut hull packed in layers, barely covered with water and simmered all day, furnish lasting soft black dye for either silk

good corn. It will pay much bigger dividends, all things considered. On a pinch one can pile ear corn upon the ground and yet market it later on in fairly good condition. This is not the case with the material that is ordinarily put into the silo. Cornstalks worth \$1 an acre in the field, when put in the silo, grain and all, are worth anywhere from \$4 to \$7 per ton for feeding to the right kind of live stock. By saving practically the full feeding value of the crop it is often possible to more than pay for the silo in one year, whereas it is well known that even a wood silo will last fifteen or even twenty years if it is given good care. The hollow brick silo, if well built, is permanent, so that in figuring its cost in terms of interest on investment one would be safe in spreading it over a period of fifty years.

Those who have silos are to be congratulated this year. There will be some late corn, and this will be largely wasted when it is not converted into ensilage. Corn that reaches the glazed condition will make good food if put in the silo, and yet every man knows that to husk out such a crop means, in most cases, the piling up of a lot of useless feed. It will mold if put in the crib, and the good ears invariably are rendered worthless by contamination with the soft ears. Corn of the same degree of maturity, put in the silo, will feed out well and can be used to great advantage for dairy cows, stock cattle or fattening steers.

One thing is certain—namely, that a \$300 silo built on a farm will always add to the value of the farm more than the cost of the silo. Its erection will invariably start the farmer on a better program of stock feeding, resulting in building up the land, and in this way its effect on production will virtually mean that it will pay for the original cost every year.

STORING SEED CORN.

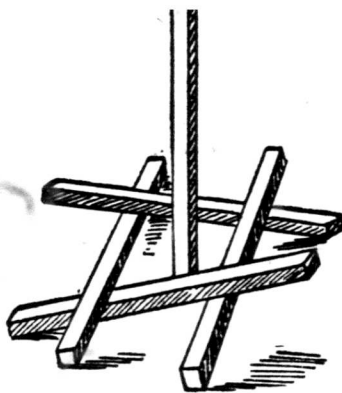
Storing seed corn is always important. It is unusually important this year because any seed corn picked this fall is likely to contain a very high percentage of moisture when it is selected. It is very important that this moisture be greatly reduced before freezing weather.

The day seed corn is picked it should be hung up on corn hangers by the double or single string method or in some rack that will allow no two ears to touch and will provide good ventilation between the ears. This should be put in some dry building provided with good ventilation. A woodshed or attic with facilities for letting the air circulate through is a good place for curing seed corn.—Minnesota Station.

TEST FOR SOIL ACIDITY.

Wisconsin Experiment Station Describes a New Method.

The Wisconsin experiment station has recently issued a bulletin describing a new method of testing the acidity of soil. In this bulletin, written by Professor E. Troug, several tests used for determining the acidity of the soil are described as well as the new test. It is claimed by the author that the new test for soil acidity is more reliable, measuring, to a certain extent,



ed stake is set. This stake is from eight to ten feet high. Four sticks from two to four inches square and two to three feet long are placed around the central stake. This forms a foundation, keeping the hay from the soil dampness and the central stake keeps the hay from blowing over.—Farm Progress.

Potting Bulbs or Plants.

When potting bulbs or plants, always see that there is plenty of drainage in the bottom of the pot. Poor drainage means sour soil and sickly plants.

GERMS ON SALADS.

A Simple Method by Which All Danger May Be Avoided.

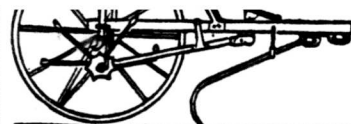
Drs. Loir and Legagneux of Paris tested vinegar as a destroyer of the germs of typhoid fever. That they are killed by a mixture of wine and water in equal parts has long been known. These investigators prove now that twenty grams of vinegar to a liter of water kill the typhoid bacillus in an hour and five minutes.

"From this," writes the Paris correspondent of the London Lancet, "a practical inference may be drawn concerning salads. After washing the salad as usual, detaching each leaf, it should be put into water acidulated with ten grams of vinegar to the liter and remain immersed in this liquid for about an hour and a quarter. All vegetables ordinarily eaten uncooked may be subjected without any inconvenience to the same process."

A liter is equivalent to about a quart and ten grams are equivalent to about a third of an ounce. So if lettuce or other greens for salad be placed in water to which about one-third of an ounce of vinegar has been added and be left for about an hour and a quarter all danger of typhoid fever will be removed.

The Centipede.

The centipede was formerly a resident of the southern part of this country, but it has gradually worked its way to the north, so that now it is quite common in nearly every portion of the country. It thrives best in damp and warm places and has its redeeming feature in that it catches and destroys many of the domestic pests we are well rid of. Its method of catching an insect seems to be to spring over it, inclosing and caging it with its many legs. The belief occasionally met with that the centipede feeds on household goods and woollens or other clothing is without foundation. On the other hand, the bite of this creature is undoubtedly more or less poisonous, the effect depending on the susceptibility of the patient.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



blades are mounted is lowered into contact with the ground when the machine is pulled into a stalk field, rolling along as the cutter is pulled. The stalks are straightened by a guide rod that drags on both sides of the row ahead of the cutting cylinder, so that practically every stalk is cut into even lengths and easily put under ground when plowed.—Farming Business.

MOLTING PERIOD OF FOWLS

The hen feathers more quickly in those areas which protect the vital parts.

From the incubator to the laying period chicks experience at least four moltings, either partially or completely.

Hens frequently lay during the summer while partially molting, but seldom during the general molting.

Young hens molt more quickly than older ones.

Hens molting very late molt in less time than those molting earlier.

Hens molting very late give a higher yearly production than those molting earlier.

Hens lose in weight while molting. Broodiness appears to retard molting.

Starving the hens appears to increase broodiness.

Hens molting early resume production more quickly after molting than those molting later.

Hens molting early lay more eggs during early winter than hens molting late.

The most prolific hens will molt latest.

Brewers' Grains as Pig Feed.

When fresh brewers' grains can be obtained at a reasonable price they may be safely and economically fed to growing pigs during the first two-thirds of the growing period, and brood sows will also thrive on them when fed in reasonable quantities and with the proper mixtures. A very satisfactory way to feed the grains would be to use them for about one-third of the ration, the other two-thirds being composed of wheat middlings, barley and cornmeal in varying proportions, according to the age of the pigs and season of the year.

Keep the Colt Clean.

A few minutes every day with brush and comb will keep the colt sleek. It is when we let this work slip by that we have to turn the little fellow out and leave him to get rid of dust and dirt.

Why is It?

If a young woman is arrested for stealing a bottle of milk and later explains she did it to keep her baby from starving, no judge or jury will convict her and folks will flock to her side offering assistance. Why is it there isn't any way to know the circumstances until the poor girl is forced to steal the milk?

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

also the sappy twigs, dye a bright yellow, which is not very permanent as it is set by washing in hot soapsuds.

Yellow puccoon dyes scarlet, but the process is intricate and the root is scarce and costly it may be left out of the count. Swamp maple bark dyes cotton a deep blackish purple. It set with coppers or alum and smudged badly unless very well washed. Swamp berries and black walnut hull packed in layers, barely covered with water and simmered all day, furnish lasting soft black dye for either silk or wool, one that does not injure the fabric and requires no other settling than washing in warm soapsuds after partial drying.

The roots and green fruit of the white walnut dye a peculiarly vibrant bright brown, taking well upon cotton and wool mixed, pure wool or silk. Wash roots and cut small, crack nut but do not pull apart, boil together six hours in a little more than water to cover, then strain and put in the fabric. Wool had better be basted double face in, and left so until the final pressing.

Black walnut bark and huffs dye the well known butternut brown. Depth of color varies with the strength of the dye. No mordant is needed beyond steady boiling for half an hour, lifting to air several times. It is not satisfactory for cotton stuffs, but very good for all that show a woolen surface.

The Value of Order.

If we stop to consider how we take off our gloves, where we keep them when not in use and how we put them on we will not wonder why it is the quickly lose their neat and clean appearance.

When fastening a glove always fasten the second button first, thus removing the strain from the wrist and the button. Never remove them by pulling at the fingers, but turn them wrong side out from the wrist and allow them to remain so until thoroughly dry from perspiration of the hands; then turn them again. Do not roll them up into a ball, but carefully spread them out flat and draw the fingers into shape. By being careful in these little things one naturally expends the same degree of care in the more important articles.

Descending to a disorderly kitchen and dining room in the morning is very trying to the tranquillity of the woman who must do her own work. It is advisable to make a straightening tour before retiring at night. This is not at all unpleasant if the mind is made up to it, and order has a most soothing effect upon the nerves.

In case of sudden illness during the night the knowledge of at least this orderliness is of untold comfort. Everything is in readiness the getting of breakfast is a pleasure. When it is over step out of doors for five minutes take in deep breaths of fresh morning air and quickly think over the rest of the day's work.

GEOMETRIC STOCKINGS.

The Newest Designs For Fall Sport Are In Stripes.

At one end of the bodily scale—our extremities are equally important—comes the sporting hosiery, upon the embellishment of which the artist in stockings expends all his creative genius, in the form of geometric and conventional floral designs, and, of course the stocking matches the tone of the coat.

Golf is enjoying a tremendous vogue this year, and the correct golf costume occupies an important position in the

OUR NATIVE DYES.

Woods and Hedgerows Abound
With Coloring Matter.

TO DYE IS NOT DIFFICULT.

Patience, a Knowledge of Chemicals,
a Big Kettle and Native Barks May
Achieve Rare and Beautiful Shades
at Home.

With all this hue and cry about the scarcity of dyestuffs it is well to remember that the woods literally abound with them. So do the hedgerows and, to a lesser degree, the orchards. Alum and copperas-sulphate of iron—are the mordants required, in very moderate quantity. Both are cheap and plentiful.

The inner bark of oak trees, set with copperas, dyes almost any and every shade betwixt the deepest, most vivid and pale fawn. Use bark of one species only in any pot of dye if you want pure color, except in case of red oak and turkey oak, which give the same result. White oak and post oak barks supply the fawn shades; Spanish and black oak, tone deepening into an, red oak, the clear tan—in its full strength. All can be made fainter by weakening the dye. It is best always to test it with a scrap of stuff, washing the sample and ironing dry before putting in the main fabric. Things to be dyed must be washed lean, shaken out and dropped in the dye pot wet, but not dripping. Push them under as quickly as possible to save spotting. Use a stout stick and after a minute lift up the fabric and hold it half a minute in the air. Repeat the airing twice or even three times. Then boil from ten minutes to an hour, according to thickness and quantity. Do not boil hard, but simmer briskly. Take up, hang to drain and do not wash until almost dry. Wash in strong suds twice, then rinse till the water runs clear. If the sample shows too pale, either add more bark and boil afresh or boil down a third or even half.

A pack of inside bark to two pails of water is a good initial proportion. Boil an hour or more, skim out the bark, add copperas—a level tablespoonful—dissolved in boiling water, let boil five minutes, then put in the wet goods, which may be either cotton or woolen. Hickory bark with alum in place of the copperas dyes wool only, but makes a beautiful greeny golden yellow. Fullin stalks and leaves by the kettleful, simmered four hours and set with alum after skimming out the leaves, dye still another yellow, one inclining to buff. They will color cotton no less than wool, but not fast. Washing fades it, whereas wool grows righter. Peach leaves, full grown, so the sappy twigs, dye a bright yellow, which is not very permanent and is set by washing in hot soapsuds.

Yellow puccoon dyes scarlet, but the process is intricate and the root so scarce and costly it may be left out of the account. Swamp maple bark dyes cotton a deep blackish purple. It is set with copperas or alum and smuts badly unless very well washed. Sumac berries and black walnut hulls, packed in layers, barely covered with water and simmered all day, furnish a lasting soft black dye for either silk or wool, one that does not injure the

wardrobe of the outdoor girl.

The sartorial season has been dominated by stripes. Striped materials have been used for blouses, afternoon and even evening dresses, though for these they are often veiled in tulle. They have invaded the domain of millinery, and they appear on parasols and even shoes, cushions and wall paperings. As the season advances the tendency seems for stripes to grow wider, and certainly some of these widely barred muslins—in blue and white, for instance—have a very smart effect for shirt waists.

Some of the finer kinds of striped voile now being worn are perfectly charming. And what infinite care has been spent in the designing of them! One was in pale gray, with a broad white stripe, the skirt several yards wide and finished with wide tucks. In front it had an apron effect on fine white fillet lace, which, carried up above the belt, formed a vest for the bodice, the fronts of which were crossed lightly over it. It was finished by a flaring collar and cuffs of embroidered white muslin and a folded waist belt of black moire ribbon, with long sash ends at the back.

AUTUMN FROCK.

Of Serge to Replace the Taffeta One Piece Gown.

The one piece gown still holds its own for early fall wear, and this one is developed in autumn leaf brown with a turnover collar, trimmings of



BUTTONS AND BRAID.

Cloth buttons and a half girdle effect of interesting braids. Graceful lines are obtained by the inset of front breadths edged with braid. A smart

Game of Consequences.

Any number of persons can play "consequences." The players are seated around a table, and each is given a piece of paper and a pencil. Each one writes at the very top of the paper "His name was —," filling the blank with any boy's name he chooses.

The top of the paper is then folded over to hide the name, and the paper is handed to the player on the right. Then, under the other name, each player writes "Her name was —," folds the top down and passes it on to the player on the right. Each then writes "He said —," folds the paper and passes it on. Then each writes "She said —" on the next paper. "The people said," on the next paper. "The consequence was —," each time filling the blanks with his own words.

Each player must connect what he writes on one paper with what he writes on the next. After the consequences are written the papers are passed on, and then each unfolds his paper. Then each takes it in turn to read his paper. The results are amusing, as they are very disconnected.

Amber.

Amber is the name of a fossil gum. We say "a fossil gum" because it seems to be the remains of a former age. From its peculiar qualities the Roman called it electrum.

This gum is found in the ground, and, as it seemed to be a crystallized substance, it is called a mineral.

Amber was originally generated from a species of pine and fire tree, just as turpentine is now produced from certain pine and fir trees in our country.

As the gum oozed out of the trees it flowed down to the roots of the trees, where it lay in large deposits. A forest undisturbed for centuries would produce extensive fields of this gum.

The Rock of Refuge.

In Hawaii there is a large flat rock called the Rock of Refuge.

Formerly if a criminal reached this rock before he was captured he was safe, but only as long as he remained there.

Usually his family supplied him with food until he could make his escape, but he was never allowed to return to his tribe again.

Proverb Puzzle.

In each of the following ten sayings a word of five letters is omitted. When these ten words are rightly guessed and placed one below another in the order here given the central letters reading downward will spell the name of a famous poet, who was born in February, 1807:

1. Idle — are always meddling.
2. A bird is — by its note and a man by his talk.
3. Make yourself all — and the flies will devour you.
4. A — is a fool's argument.
5. — a fool your finger and he will take your whole hand.
6. A small leak will sink a — ship.
7. A person's — ought to be his greatest secret.
8. He that shows his ill temper — his enemy where he may hit him.
9. A rascal — rich has lost all his kindred.
10. Do as most do and — will speak ill of thee.

Answer.—Longfellow. Words—folks known, honey, fight, offer, great, folly, tells, grown, fewer.

A New Way to Play With the Sea.

THEY'RE FINE FOR KIDDIES —

You should always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the shelf. The little folk so often need a mild and safe cathartic and they do appreciate Chamberlain's instead of nauseous pills and mixtures. For a stomach ache, troubles and constipation, give one just before going to bed. All druggists, 25c, or send to CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 10



CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

CITTA VECCHIA.

Malta's Ancient Capital a Constant Reminder of St. Paul.

The place where Publius, the chief man of Malta in St. Paul's day, lived is thought to be Citta Vecchia, the ancient capital. It lies near the center of the island, about midway between Valetta and St. Paul's bay, and is connected with Valetta by a railroad.

Here every turn reminds us of St. Paul. The principal square is called Piazza San Paolo, and here we find a fine cathedral, which is said to be built on the very site of the house of Publius. Entering the cathedral, we see a great image of St. Paul, covered with a silver cloth, a reminder by contrast perhaps of how little of that precious metal he was possessed of in his lifetime.

In a nearby suburb of Citta Vecchia is another church dedicated to St. Paul and named for him, which the inhabitants devoutly believe is built over the very grotto in which he lived during his three months on the island, and the catacombs of the grotto are also called after his name.

One striking monument to the apostle reminds every passing traveler of this wonderful story. In the bay of St. Paul is a tiny island called Selmun, and on this island is a towering statue of the apostle, which can be seen from far, a fit emblem of the colossal character which in all the ages since has so influenced and blessed the world.—Christian Herald.

SACRED NUMBERS.

Four and Forty Were Held in Reverence by the Ancients.

The number four was anciently esteemed the most perfect of all, being the arithmetical mean between one and seven. Omar, the second caliph, said, "Four things come not back—the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life, the neglected opportunity." In nature there are four seasons and the four points of the compass.

Forty, a multiple of four by ten, is one of the sacred numbers. The probation of our first parents in the garden of Eden is supposed to have been forty years. The rain fell at the deluge forty days and nights, and the water remained on the earth forty days. The days of embalming the dead were forty. Solomon's temple was forty cubits long. In it were ten layers, each four cubits long and containing forty baths.

Moses was forty years old when he fled into the land of Midian, where he dwelt forty years. He was on Mount Sinai forty days and forty nights. The Israelites wandered in the wilderness forty years. The Saviour fasted forty days and nights before entering upon public life. The same time elapsed be-

lighter, Peach leaves, full grown, also the sappy twigs, dye a bright yellow, which is not very permanent and is set by washing in hot soapsuds.

Yellow puccoon dyes scarlet, but the process is intricate and the root so scarce and costly it may be left out of her count. Swamp maple bark dyes often a deep blackish purple. It is set with copperas or alum and smuts sadly unless very well washed. Sunac berries and black walnut hulls, packed in layers, barely covered with water and simmered all day, furnish a lasting soft black dye for either silk or wool, one that does not injure the fabric and requires no other setting than washing in warm soapsuds after arterial drying.

The roots and green fruit of the white walnut dye a peculiarly vivid bright brown, taking well upon cotton and wool mixed, pure wool or silk. Wash roots and cut small, crack nuts, but do not pull apart, boil together six hours in a little more than water to cover, then strain and put in the fabric. Wool had better be basted double, once in, and left so until the final pressing.

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In case of sudden illness during the night the knowledge of at least this dereliction is of untold comfort. If everything is in readiness the getting breakfast is a pleasure. When it is a step out of doors for five minutes, take in deep breaths of fresh morning air and quickly think over the rest of the day's work.

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Golf is enjoying a tremendous vogue this year, and the correct golf costume occupies an important position in the



BUTTONS AND BRAID.

cloth buttons and a half girdle effect of interesting braids. Graceful lines are obtained by the inset of front breadths edged with braid. A smart buckle on a narrow brimmed sailor hat, with a wide band, and cloth top boots complete the outfit.

Lessen Light Bills.

To economize in electricity in a house and yet have all the needed light and the greatest benefit from that used, let the housewife buy bulbs of varying sizes instead of having all of the ordinary sixteen candle power size.

A thirty-two power bulb placed in the table lamp (or electrolux) gives the needed light for reading and is far better than two of the smaller size half-way to the ceiling or higher, as style demands.

To even up this large use in one spot very little bulbs, as small as two candle power, may be purchased for bedrooms, where a dim light is wanted for hours or caring for the sick and for hallways, where some light must be left for the return of the "night owls" of the family.

Since the estimated cost of burning the sixteen candle power bulb is a cent an hour, only one-eighth of a cent would be consumed by this little light, yet it would be sufficient for the purpose. The best arrangement would be to have bulbs of different sizes in one chandelier, so more or less light could be turned on as required; then with care there would be a welcome decrease in the size of the bills. As bulbs burn out and must be replaced, let the housewife try this and see for herself.

A Clever Hint.

In sewing snap fasteners on clothes, sew the ball sections first and then cover the tops with chalk. A slight pressure will mark the spot where the socket section should be placed.

Acrobatic Feat.

"Percy gets along all right at these afternoon teas."

"Does, eh?"

"Yes; he can hold a plate of salad in one hand, a cup of coffee in the other and balance a dish of ice cream on his left shoulder."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why He Was Late.

"Sam, you are late this morning."

"Yas, boss. I lost mah hat, an' I did have t' go after it."

"Did you walk or run after it, Sam?"

"Neither one, boss. Dat 'onery mule kicked me after it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Birds' Nests.

Birds in the construction of their nests almost without exception avoid bright colored materials, which might possibly lead to the discovery of their place of abode by an enemy.

Neighborly Anyway.

"Is he an apostle of humanity?"

"Is he? He has twelve children and won't let one of them take music lessons."—Philadelphia Ledger.

U. — a foot your finger and he will take your whole hand.

6. A small leak will sink a — ship.

7. A person's — ought to be his greatest secret.

8. He that shows his ill temper — his enemy where he may hit him.

9. A rascal — rich has lost all his kindred.

10. Do as most do and — will speak ill of thee.

Answer.—Longfellow. Words—folks known, honey, fight, offer, great, folly, tells, grown, fewer.

A New Way to Play With the Sea.

The traditional way to play with the surf is to dive through the breakers. There is, however, another game that is still more riotous fun and gives the waves a fairer chance.

The bather wades out to the line where the breakers begin to curl and the water is about shoulder deep and stands facing out to sea with his eye on the coming wave. Just before the wave begins to lift to form the breaker the bather throws himself on his back and floats in that way—head toward the shore, feet toward the sea. If he has judged time and distance correctly the curling breaker will pick up the bather, feet first, turn him heels over head and leave him standing on his feet, ready for the next wave. If he misjudges the timing or the distance—well, that is the game—the wave scores.

It takes large breakers to turn a grown man, as large breakers as people often bathe in, but ordinary surf will do the trick for a boy.—Youth's Companion.

A Strange Word.

There is a word in the dictionary which you may read forward or backward without changing it one iota, either in meaning or letters. Write the word out in capitals and analyze it. The letters are now in procession. Mother is in the lead, sister Ada is conspicuous in the center, while poor papa—the father of us all—is in the rear.

Again, if children reassemble the first part of this word they will be crazy, and if their boats go over the last part they will probably be drowned. What is this mysterious word?

Answer: Madam. Words: Ada, Adam, mad, dam.—Chicago News.

At the Telephone.

Hello, daddy! Is that you? This is little "Eyes o' Blue."

How are you today?

I am feeling very well.

Going downtown with Auntie Bell

To the matinee.

Auntie says we'll see a show

About a boy who wouldn't grow

Up to be a man.

Teddy bears and fairies, too—

I can scarcely wait, could you?

It's called "Peter Pan."

Daddy, don't forget you said

When you broke poor dolly's head,

And I didn't cry,

You would get me a new doll

With a hat and parasol!

Don't forget, Goodby!

—Philadelphia Record.

Mean Thing.

Patience—I don't think Will is at all observing.

Patrice—You don't?

"No, I don't."

"Well, I do. Why, he said the other night that you had twice as much color on one cheek as on the other."—Yonkers Statesman.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

forty years. The rain fell at the deluge forty days and nights, and the water remained on the earth forty days. The days of embalming the dead were forty. Solomon's temple was forty cubits long. In it were ten layers, each four cubits long and containing forty baths.

Moses was forty years old when he fled into the land of Midian, where he dwelt forty years. He was on Mount Sinai forty days and forty nights. The Israelites wandered in the wilderness forty years. The Saviour fasted forty days and nights before entering upon public life. The same time elapsed between the resurrection and the ascension.—Exchange.

Keep Gloom From Sickroom.

There ought to be some sort of a test for sickroom visitors. People who are just recovering from the throes of death and have the grim reaper's shoulders on the mat should not be placed at the mercy of the disconcerting, disheartening and depressing friends who gain admittance to the chamber under the guise of kindness. If some one can devise a way to detect the visitors who know of somebody who died of the patient's malady and stop them at the threshold, recoveries will be quicker and deaths fewer. In the absence of such a test the best kindness folks with grouches, hard luck tales and yarns of misery in their system can do for those in sickness is to stay away. Many a patient has spent days recovering from the effects of a ten minute visit by a misguided gloom spreader. — Detroit Free Press.

Lord Salisbury's Joke.

Count Miyatovich, former Serbian minister, told in London the story of a meeting he once had with the late Lord Salisbury. "He was a brilliant man and a great statesman," he said. "A little cynical, he never lost an opportunity of having a laugh at one's expense, but in his laugh there was never a trace of any malice. In the interview I recounted my nation's history, when he seemed a little bored. At the end Lord Salisbury dryly remarked: 'I thank you, minister. Now I know what I did not know before—that you have a brilliant history. But, my dear friend, it would have been much better for the Serbs if you had a less brilliant history and a port on the Adriatic.'"

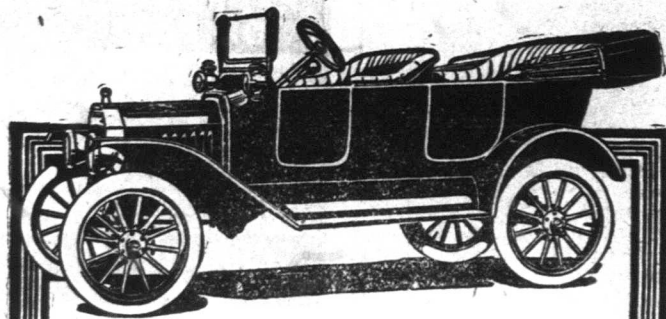
News In Olden Times.

Not many minutes after a statesman has finished a speech nowadays the news is selling in the streets and has been flashed to every capital in Europe.

It was different in the elections in the time of Pitt. He made a memorable speech one March, and the eager public only learned exactly what he said from the Gentleman's Magazine of the following November.—London Saturday Review.

Wild Cinnamon.

Although the cultivation of cinnamon on the plantations in French Indo-China is constantly increasing, most of the product is obtained from a wild shrub growing in the forest. When a native discovers a cinnamon tree he must make a declaration before the local administration, who cut down the tree and authenticate its product. The profits accruing to the discoverer of a single tree sometimes reach a large sum. The variety most prized is the wild royal cinnamon of Thanh-Hoa, which is thought by the Chinese to possess a high medicinal value.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

You'll get farther—with less expense—by "kicking in the clutch" than by "pushing on the lines." The Ford will triple your horse delivery service and increase your profits. Give the economical Ford a chance to cut down your cost of doing business.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780; f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Get particulars from W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee, Ont.



---THIS WEEK---

- 3 Cans Salmon for 25c.
- 3 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
- 2 Cans Finnanhaddie for 25c.
- 1 lb. Can Baking Powder 15c.

White Clover Honey
in 5 lb. Pails.

Best Bologna and Fresh Pork
Sausage.

EGGS WANTED.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Juniata St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
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FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 29

JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Nov 9th, Highest market price paid for good hogs. None accepted weighing less than 150 lbs.

F. E. VANLUVEN.
J. W. HAMBLBY.

Mr. M. B. Judson has sold his furniture business to The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Major G. E. Hall has been transferred from the command of the twenty-sixth Battery to the Reserve Brigade.

Leave your order at WALLACE'S for "Betty Brown" Chocolates. Fresh every week at Wallace's Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

Go and have a delicious cup of tea at Budgeon's Drug Store, on Saturday afternoon, November 6th and help a good cause; our fighting men overseas!

Remember Red Cross Day at Wonderland on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27th.

Dr. Robert Dormer, Osteopathic Physician of Belleville, will be in Napanee every Monday and Friday, commencing Nov. 8th, corner of Bridge and Centre streets. Consultation and examination free. 48-t-1

The ladies of Greta and in that vicinity purpose holding a food sale of cooked and uncooked food in the town hall of Napanee, on November 13th in the morning. Proceeds to go to Red Cross fund. Would the ladies of the town kindly do their marketing there on that day.

L. MELLOW.

The town weigh scales is being mov-

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor

10.00 a. m.—Quarterly Sacramental service. At this service a reception of new members will be held. Already about thirty have signified their intention of joining on Sunday. If there are any others who would like to unite with the church, if they will hand in their names the pastor will be pleased to interview them.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p. m.—Evening service. Mr. Crutcher, of China, will speak. As Mr. Crutcher has spent some time in China he ought to have a very interesting message for us.

Monday, 8 p. m.—The 'Young People's' meeting. Meeting in charge of the Christian Endeavor Department, Miss Robertia Bell being in charge. The topic will be taken by Mr. Evens, of the Collegiate Institute.

Wednesday, 7.45 p. m.—General Prayer and Praise Service.

W. C. T. U.

As Soon

As you begin to burn VanLuvén's coal, you begin to save money!

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest by machinery. Joy & Sons have on hand a large supply of cement tile, from 2 to 10 in. ready for delivery. 39-2-m

RUMMAGE SALE

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders! 29-t-f

REMEMBER

The contest for best picture printed on Velox Paper closes this month. Kindly hand in all work by end of month. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Women's Patriotic Service Tea Room.

Open every Saturday afternoon at Budgeon's drug store (Harshaw block) from 3 to 6 o'clock until further notice. Visitors and shoppers in town kindly patronize the undertaking, which is to benefit our soldiers and sailors. The ladies will open the tea-room on Saturday, November 6th.

TOWN HALL

The Car to Buy.

The celebrated Regal, 28 h.p. electric starter speedometer. One man Mohair top, one man can put it up or down. Genuine Cantilever springs. Easy rider, Demountable rims. No duty to pay. Made in Ontario. Price only \$875.00

EGERTON L. VANLUVEN,

Napanee, Agent for the County.

A Patriotic Family.

The Rev. Canon Jarvis, of Toronto, rector of Napanee, who is himself a veteran of the Fenian Raid of 1896, has now in England, his eldest son, Harry, who, only a sapper in the Canadian overseas army, has been offered and accepted a commission in the Royal Horse Artillery. Evidently Canadians are valued in the old land

Fall and Winter Suits

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suits, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixe browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in black, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. Pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service. Subject, "The Origin and Purpose of Three Churches negotiating for union."

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7.00 p. m.—Evening service. Subject, "The present Movement Toward Union."

The pastor will preach at both services.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to station. Deliver it to VanLuvén storehouse and you will get the highest price for good grain.

REMEMBER

We carry the highest grade and largest assortment of Stationery town—WALLACE'S Limited, the Leading Drug Store.

The Adolphustown Circuit.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated in Conway Methodist church on Sunday morning, November 7th, the service beginning ten thirty.

The New Grocery.

We carry all kinds of cured meat such as breakfast bacon, pepper bacon, roll bacon, sausage, corn ham, roast pork, New England hams. Special this week—5 lb. hams for 25c.

G. W. BOYES,
Phone 236, Next Dominion Bank

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar. Services at St. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30 a. m.—Holy Communion. Subject, "Citizens of Heaven."

12.00—Sunday School.

7 p. m.—Evening sermon, "The Testimony of Experience."

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

CHANGE OF TIME.

After September 15th, 1915, Str. Lamonde will leave Pictou for Deseronto 6.30 a.m.; Deseronto for Pictou 10 a.m.; Pictou for Deseronto and Napanee 1.30 p.m.; Napanee for Pictou 4.30 p.m.

ADDRESSING OF MAIL.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:—

- (a) Regimental Number.
- (b) Rank.
- (c) Name.
- (d) Squadron, Battery or Company.
- (e) Battalion, Regiment, (or other unit) Staff, appointment or Department.
- (f) CANADIAN CONTINGENT.
- (g) British Expeditionary Force.
- (h) Army Post Office, London, England.

Unnecessary mention of higher formations such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

Stove Pipe Varnish that does not smoke or burn off in a day at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.



NEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
 Napanee Ont.

Physician of Belleville, will be in Napanee every Monday and Friday, commencing Nov. 8th, corner of Bridge and Centre streets. Consultation and examination free. 48-t-f

The ladies of Gretna and in that vicinity purpose holding a food sale of cooked and uncooked food in the town hall of Napanee, on November 13th in the morning. Proceeds to go to Red Cross fund. Would the ladies of the town kindly do their marketing there on that day.

L. MELLOW.

The town weigh scales is being moved from the west end of the market to a place immediately back of the town hall and the town pump is being moved from next the weigh scales to outside of the walk in front of the armory, and a pipe is being put into the primory to supply drinking-water for the soldiers.

"One of the most influential agricultural papers in the Dominion," is the way others refer to the Weekly Sun of Toronto. It is a paper which appeals to the wide awake farmers. Independent and fearless, it has always guarded the best interests of agriculture. Aside from that, its accurate and carefully compiled market reports and summaries give the reader a practical grasp of market conditions. "You have saved me dollars," is the repeated recommendation of hundreds of its readers. The Sun is on the ground, it is the paper for the farmer who rolls up his sleeves, and to those who are farming for profit, its market reports are worth many times the subscription price.

MOTTO OF LIBERAL CLUB FEDERATION OF ONTARIO

"Service" has been adopted as the motto of the Liberal Club Federation of Ontario and many compliments have been given the organization for its choice of a slogan. The Toronto Star, for example, in an editorial on the question, says:—

"As an optimistic sign of the times, the motto of the Liberal Club Federation of Ontario 'Service' is significant. It marks a real development in political ideas and in a definite, vivid way summarizes graphically what may be called the 'renaissance of idealism' in politics.

"The Liberal Club Federation of Ontario, from its inception two and a half years ago has been a promising and often an inspiring organization. Its adoption of 'Service' as a motto is consistent not only with its prospects but with its history. The Federation has a splendid record of actual enlistments for the front from its officers and members. Those who for various reasons cannot serve with the colors at present are evidently determined that through their organization they will do their share in various kinds of patriotic endeavors and activities."

The Federation at present is holding a series of conferences to discuss further means of assisting in enterprises connected with the war. Within the last week conferences have been held in Hamilton and London for central and Western Ontario respectively, and similar conferences are planned for Belleville and the County of Dundas.

HONOUR ROLL.

S.S. No. 20, Richmond.

- IV Class—Bert Cornell.
- III Class—Iva Tyner, Ina Tyner, Tom Tyner, Leatha Young.
- II Class—Ward Smallwood.
- I Class—Carlton Dafeo.
- SR Primer Class—George Dafeo, Kenneth Young, Bruce Tyner, Hugh Tyner.

JR Primer Class—Irene Busby, Nellus Dafeo, Lila Dafeo.

Phonics—Irvine Young.

PEARL KELLAR, Teacher.

only to pay. Made in Ontario. Price only \$875.00

EGERTON L. VANLUVEN,
 Napanee, Agent for the County.

A Patriotic Family.

The Rev. Canon Jarvis, of Toronto, rector of Napanee, who is himself a veteran of the Fenian Raid of 1866, has now in England, his eldest son, Harry, who, only a sapper in the Canadian overseas army, has been offered and accepted a commission in the Royal Horse Artillery. Evidently Canadians are valued in the old land and nothing is too good for them. The Canon's second son, Eyquem has taken a commission in the Queen's Own Rifles and is now in training for overseas service, while George, the youngest and last, is about to enlist, so Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis are surely doing their bit. What are you doing?

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Important Announcement.

Effective November 1, 1915, the Canadian Northern Railway will establish through passenger train service between Toronto, Port Arthur, Fort William, and Winnipeg, leaving Toronto Union Station at 10.45 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Winnipeg Union Station with Canadian Northern Trains for Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Brandon and all important points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast. The equipment is thoroughly modern type specially constructed for this service. Through tickets from Napanee to all points, and berth reservations, are obtainable from E. McLaughlin, Town Agent, R. E. McLean, Station Agent, or write to R. L. Fairbairn, General Passenger Agent, 68 King St., E. Toronto, Ont. 46-d

Blaid's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited the Leading Drug Store.

NOV. 5th AND 6th

True Patriotism.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilson have offered their beautiful home on Robert Street as a recreation club for the soldiers wintering in Napanee. It would be difficult to conceive a more suitable building for the purpose to which it is to be devoted. The club will be under the management of a committee of ladies who will provide social entertainment for the soldiers and make them feel at home in our town. In fact the club, subject to certain restrictions, will be their home. There will be a reading room and a writing room, and Mrs. Wilson has kindly offered her piano so there will be ample facility for musical entertainment. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson are to be congratulated upon the magnificent spirit of patriotism displayed in thus turning over their home for the comfort of the boys in khaki. It is to be hoped that other citizens will follow their example in making generous contribution towards this worthy project. It is quite probable that dishes, fuel, chairs, tables, games, stationery and magazines will be required and we feel sure that these will be forthcoming without expense to the committee. The town must see to it that nothing is left undone to take full advantage of this most generous gift to the soldiers. A meeting will be held in the Town Hall at three o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, the 8th instant to organize for equipping and managing the club. All the ladies of the town interested in this good work are invited to be present.

Leave your order for flowers at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for "Dunlop's" Canada's greatest wedding and funeral floral designers.

powders for 25c.
 G. W. BOYES,
 Phone 236, Next Dominion Bait

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
 Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vice

Services at S. Mary Magdalen Church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Sunday, "Citizens of Heaven."
 12.00—Sunday School.
 7 p.m.—Evening sermon, "The Testimony of Experience."

A Good Order.

VanLaven Bros. placed a \$1000 order for Victrolas and records this week. These places them in class with dealers and gives advantages and better prices. As there are very few "Class A" dealers between Toronto and Montreal, even in the cities, it speaks well for the musical talent Napanee and vicinity, also for the enterprise of this firm.

Grace Church.

The Epworth League anniversary service conducted last Sunday at Monday by Rev. H. B. Kenny, President of the Conference, were decided success. Mr. Kenny gave two very excellent sermons, in the morning his subject being, "The Banquets," and at night, a sermon specially to young men. Both sermons were thoroughly enjoyed by present. The evening congregation was very large and appreciative. Address on Monday was an inspiration to all Epworth Leaguers. The service in the Grace Methodist church will commence on Sunday morning at a.m., instead of at 10.30, it being a quarterly communion service.

Trinity Church Notes.

The pastor will give a report at the evening service of the Golden Jubilee Convention of the Sunday School Association of Ontario. All phases of Sunday school work were dealt with. Stirring addresses were given by Rev. Dr. Atkins, of the Metropolitan church. Rev. Dr. Johnston, pastor of the American Presbyterian church, Montreal, Mrs. M. S. Lamoreaux, Chicago, Marion Lawrence, secretary of the International Sunday School Association, and a score of other at Sunday school workers. All Sunday school teachers, officers and other Christian workers and Sunday school scholars are cordially invited to be the report of this wonderful convention. Mr. A. P. Crutcher, of We China, will preach at the morning service. Do not miss this service. Bring your missionary envelope.

Horticultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Horticultural Society was held in the Board Room of the Public Library on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were elected.

President—Mr. E. J. Pollard.
 1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. W. Robinson
 2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. R. G. H. Traver
 Sec.-treas.—Mr. W. S. Herrington
 Directors.

Mrs. H. Daly
 Mrs. H. T. Forward
 Mrs. J. L. Boyes
 Mrs. S. L. Daly
 Miss L. Wright
 Mr. U. M. Wilson
 Mr. J. F. Smith
 Mr. G. B. Curran.
 Auditors.

Messrs. W. J. Campbell and W. Shannon.

The Directors were authorized to supply a number of shrubs for the beautification of the Presbyterian Church grounds. New members may receive the full distribution of bulb by joining at once.

If your children are troubled with worms there is nothing as good as Kexall Worm Syrup. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Fall and Winter Suitsings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitsings, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service. Subject, "The Origin and Purpose of the three Churches negotiating for Union."

11.45—Sunday School and Bible class.

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The pastor will preach at both services.

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MEMBER

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be New Grocery.

We carry all kinds of cured meats—such as breakfast bacon, peamealed corn, rolf bacon, sausage, cooked corn, roast pork, New England ham, etc. Special this week—5 jelly moulds for 25c.

G. W. BOYES, Napanee, Next Dominion Bank.

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Services at S. Mary Magdalene church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Sermon, "Citizens of Heaven."

12.00—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening sermon, "The Testimony of Experience."

Good Order.

VanLaven's Store, Napanee, N.B.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.45—Class meeting.

10.30 a.m.—Mr. A. P. Crutcher, of West China, a noted missionary, will preach.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—The pastor, A. report of the Golden Jubilee Convention of the Sunday School Association of Ontario that met last week in the city of Toronto. The most successful and enthusiastic convention in the history of the Sunday School Association of the Province.

Epworth League service Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The Christian Endeavor Department will have charge. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. R. Dafee and Mrs. W. T. Waller are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. Crutcher, of China, will speak in the Trinity Church in the morning, and in Grace Church in the evening.

Mr. W. J. Normile is able to be around again after his severe illness.

Mrs. J. B. Warner, Toronto, who has been the guest of Mrs. Eakins for the past month returned home on Friday last.

Mr. G. W. Shibley leaves to-day to spend a few days in Toronto.

Messrs. J. B. Allison and J. R. Dafee are in the north country on their annual hunting trip.

Mrs. C. W. Conway and son Charles are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Conway, Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrne Black were in Stirling a few days this week attending the wedding of Mr. Black's sister, Miss Edna, who was married to Mr. Kerr, of Toronto.

Mrs. Shore Lyon's sister, Mrs. Carter, of Bloomfield, is very ill.

Mrs. Douglas Carter spent a few days in Picton, the guest of Mr. W. J. Carter.

Mrs. D. W. Allison left last Friday to spend a month in the country while her son is away hunting.

Miss Hilda McGreer, who is attending Model School in Kingston, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McGreer, Deseronto Road.

Miss Georgia Robinson gave a birthday party on Wednesday afternoon to ten of her little girl friends.

Miss Margaret Campbell, Marysville, spent the week end in Napanee, the guest of Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mrs. G. A. Wallace, of the Campbell house, left last Friday to spend a few weeks in Toronto.

The Sewing Club were very successful with their patriotic pumpkin pie social. They realized about \$20.

Mrs. Frank Bogart left on Tuesday to spend a few days in Picton with her friend, Mrs. Young.

Mrs. William Moffatt, Picton, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Hawley a couple of days last week.

Mr. J. W. Ashton moved this week to Mr. Vandusen's house near the Park.

Mrs. Sneath gave a luncheon for Miss Lucia Hall on Thursday.

Mrs. Robt. Frizzell leaves on Sunday to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Zoellner, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd have removed from the Vandusen house to the Gault house near the R. R. bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott returned on Sunday from an extended trip to

Principal Hutton's Lecture

Last Friday evening, the Lennox and Addington Historical Society opened its regular season with a lecture from Principal Maurice Hutton of the University of Toronto, which he styled "German and British Ideas". Dr. Hutton in his opening remarks stated that "there are various chasms separating the British and German point of view" and then proceeded to explain in a most delightful manner how the two peoples are different in all of the ideas which help to make for the betterment of the world. He quoted this paragraph which appeared in a recent article, written by Harden, the celebrated German editor, in the Los Angeles Examiner: "And yet you are not cowards, you Britons. German officers tell of the bravery and persistence of your soldiers. Though wounded two or three times they fight on, refusing to leave the firing-line. Some of your nobility lead your mercenaries, falling with them. The French have been taught a lesson by your cool endurance. We had not hoped to find such splendidly efficient foes in mere mercenaries."

The lecturer took pains to point out the way in which "the old German middleheaded mixture of learning and stupidity" made the people of that country think of the word mercenaries and use it as a term of reproach.

He spoke for some time of the manner in which the two Nations were built, laying special stress on the effect of this upon their soldiers. The differences in the methods of educating and training the children were of special interest to the audience. The German methods were carefully explained and summing up the whole situation, Dr. Hutton told how the German educator regarded British methods with disgust, and approved of their own.

The fact that the German consider the British as decadent because they are sportsmen, and because they are pacifists, gave the lecturer a splendid opportunity, to show a striking example of German "middle-headedness" and, incidentally, to give the audience views on the question of pacifism which everyone would do well to think seriously.

In concluding Dr. Hutton briefly outlined the manner in which all the German and British characteristics are having a wonderful influence upon the conduct of the terrible struggle in Europe. His closing paragraph seems to contain so much for thought that we give it verbatim.

"And so I end as I began, with the Spartan-Athenian reference. Great Britain and her daughters and her daughters-in-law are fighting—they also like Athens of old, in their own way—for Nature, i.e., for Human Nature; which means for race and liberty, for liberty and diversity, and against compulsion and uniformity; in the faith that they will discover the force—though it be only the force born of gaiety and lightness of heart and happiness in the faith that they will find the energy—though it be only the energy born of liberty and self-reliance and pride of race—that they will develop the force and energy born of free human nature, at last, to wear down and to wear down, even the drilled, disciplined machine—like soldiers "made in Germany"—even the Spartans of this new age; the armies of Prussia."

The lecture was enjoyed by an audience which filled the hall and the universal opinion expressed was that it was far too short—the highest compliment that could be paid the lecturer.

The President of the Society, on behalf of those present, appropriately thanked Principal Hutton for coming to Napanee and giving such an interesting and instructive evening's entertainment.

The next meeting of the Society

COLD WEATHER

Calls for Good Stoves,

WE SELL

**The Celebrated
Gurney-Oxford Stoves**

Ranges—Imperial Oxford and Chancellor.

Heaters—Oak Heaters, Tortoise Heaters with Grates and Legs. Up-Right Coal Heaters.

Warm up that cold room with a

Perfection Oil Heater

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass

**Gurney - Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNEL.**

Fruit

**New Fall Fruit Arriving
Every Day.**

Get your supply for preserving while the fruit is at its best.

GROCERIES:

All kinds Fresh and Good.

T. D. Scrimshaw

'Phone 215

Harshaw Block.

15-17

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

—for—

THE OLD RELIABLE FONTELL
NURSERIES.

To sell in Napanee and District. A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among the farmers as well as a good ornamental business in the town.

Exclusive territory. Hand-some five outfit. Highest commissions.

Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO.

**Napanee Candy Store and
Ice Cream Parlor.**

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS.

CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

T. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at S. Mary Magdalene church:
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7 p.m.—Evening sermon, "The Testimony of Experience."

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Orchicultural Society.
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1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. W. Robinson
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. R. G. H. Travers.
Sec.-treas.—Mr. W. S. Herrington.
Directors.
Mrs. H. Daly
Mrs. H. T. Forward
Mrs. J. L. Boyes
Mrs. S. L. Daly
Miss L. Wright
Mr. U. M. Wilson
Mr. J. F. Smith
Mr. G. B. Curran.
Auditors.
Messrs. W. J. Campbell and W. J.annon.
The Directors were authorized to apply a number of shrubs for the beautification of the Presbyterian church grounds. New members may receive the full distribution of bulbs joining at once.

If your children are troubled with worms there is nothing as good as salt Worm Syrup. Sold in Napanee by WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

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Mr. and Mrs. Todd have removed from the Vandusen house to the Gault house near the R. R. bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott returned on Sunday from an extended trip to Texas and California.

Mrs. John Rowe and daughter of Detroit, are guests of her mother Mrs. Bryce Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garrison announces the engagement of their only daughter Gladys, to Mr. L. Percy Lake, both of Morven, the marriage will take place this month.

Mrs. Douglas Carter will not receive until after the New Year.

Mrs. Arthur L. Phelps will be at home at the Methodist parsonage for the first time since coming to Conway, on Tuesday, November 9th, from three to six. Afterwards on every second Tuesday of the month.

Mr. M. H. Shibley, Toronto, spent a couple of days this week in town, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shibley. Mr. Shibley left on Tuesday for Kingston. His mother accompanied him. Mrs. Shibley returned on Wednesday.

BIRTHS.

GUESS—At Leithbridge, Alta. on Oct. 27th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Ross W. Guess, a daughter, Beverly Rees.

PLUMLEY—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Oct. 26th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Plumley, a son.

MARRIAGES.

METCALF—COVENTRY—At Napanee, on Thursday, November 4th, 1915 by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Lillian Coventry, to Percy Duke Metcalf, both of South Frederickburgh.

TEPPER—At Humboldt, Sask. Oct. 25th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tepper, a son.

Music.

Before buying a piano or talking machine call in and inspect our stock and hear the different machines. We have a good variety to choose from and at the right prices. Hear "The Kaiser on the Telephone—Vos You Here?"

47-1-1 C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee.

John Bull.

The nickname John Bull is said to have appeared first in a satire by Dr. John Arbuthnot called "Law Is a Bottomless Pit; or, the History of John Bull," published in 1721. Washington Irving mentions the typical figure as a "sturdy, corpulent, old fellow with a red waistcoat, leather breeches and short, oaken cudgel. Many Napoleonic caricatures show John Bull represented in this way.

One Way Only.

"I always pay as I go," remarked the careful individual.
"Lots of fellows do that who don't save enough to pay their way back," added the mere man.—Judge.

Appropriate Place.

"Have you a history of this century's battles?"
"Yes. I keep it in my scrapbook."—Baltimore American.

The drilled, diplined machine—like soldiers "made in Germany"—even the Spartans of this new age; the armies of Prussia.

The lecture was enjoyed by an audience which filled the hall and the universal opinion expressed was that it was far too short—the highest compliment that could be paid the lecturer.

The President of the Society, on behalf of those present, appropriately thanked Principal Hutton for coming to Napanee and giving such an interesting and instructive evening's entertainment.

The next meeting of the Society was announced for Friday evening, November 20th, when Professor R. M. McIver of the University of Toronto will lecture on "The Meaning of Nationality". The meeting closed with "God Save The King".

Rummage Sale.

In the town hall, Friday afternoon and all day Saturday, Nov. 5th and 6th, under the auspices of W.C.T.U. Will those donating kindly have parcels ready Friday morning.

Assistant Secretary.

Belleville Creamery.

The Belleville Creamery, Limited, is advertising for cream from the farmers of this district. Cans will be furnished by the company and expressage will be paid to Belleville. The Belleville Creamery bears a high reputation for fair dealing and produces a splendid article. Prompt settlements are made with customers. See advt.

For Red Cross.

On Saturday next on the market, Mr. C. W. Vandervoort, will offer for sale by auction five bushels of wheat and also five bushels of buckwheat kindly donated by him to the Red Cross Society and the Patriotic Fund. Mr. Vandervoort's generous offering should bring out some lively bidding to help the lands of the Patriotic and Red Cross committees.

The Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance.

The Committee of Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross work, (through the Daughters of the Empire) are pleased to announce that their subscription to the above amounted to \$136.50 of which \$54.25 was sent by the residents of Belleville to the Daughters of the Empire, for this purpose. The treasurer of the committee sent in a cheque for the full amount to the treasurer of the local Red Cross Society on Saturday last.

Rheumatism and Uric Acid Ailments are quickly relieved by taking Rexall Liver Salts. Three sizes 25c., 50c., and \$1.00, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

STONE & WELLINGTON, TORONTO.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS, CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House, NAPANEE.

33-3m.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseman,

46-4m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

Exterminate your rats and mice with Eclays Rat Exterminator—mummies remains and leaves no odor. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

If you think of buying a piano, Organ, Talking Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Hundreds of references.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow

CREAM !

AFTER CHEESE SEASON is over why not patronize

THE LARGEST CREAMERY IN EASTERN ONTARIO

We furnish cans and pay express. Cheques issued twice a month.

THE LARGEST CREAMERY: WHY?

Because our prices and methods are correct. Write us.

BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, Limited.

118 Front St., Belleville.

References:—The Molsons Bank.